The Pittsburgh Commercial.

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THE COMMERCIAL, PITTSBURGH.

LOCAL NOTICES.

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Burnett cologne, cocoaine and flavoring extracts, are the standard preparations. Try them. Sold cheapest at Jos. Fleming's, 84 Market street, corner of the Diamond.

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TO OUR CUSTOMERS.—For the last Sixty days we have been unable to fill promptly all the orders sent us for oil. Having increased our force on the 1st inst., we shall be able henceforth to supply any demand made upon us. F. Sellers & Co., corner Penn and Tenth sts.

R. E. Breed & Co.

Have the latest designs of silver plated ware Call and examine their variety, at 100 Wood street.

At 100 Wood Street.

Can be found the latest designs, plain, elaborate and elegant patterns, of silver plated ware. R. E. Breed & Co.

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By advertising judiciously through Messrs. Griffin & Hoffman, advertising agents, No. 1 St. Paul street, Baltimore. Send for estimates and information. They furnish copies of all papers for which they contract regularly during the period of said contracts, without extra charge. Pittsburgh references: Jno. D. Scully, Cashier First National Bank, and T. B. Young & Co. tf

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Is Miraculous.
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Sicilian Hair Renewer.

It is a perfect and wonderful article. Cures baldness. Makes hair grow. A better dressing than any "oil" or "pomatum." Softens brash, dry and wiry hair into beautiful silken tresses. But, above all, the great wonder is the rapidity with which it restores gray hair to its original color.

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The first application will do good; you will see the natural color returning every day, and
Before You Know It,
the old, gray, discolored appearance of the hair will be gone, giving place to lustrous; shining and beautiful locks.

Ask for Hall's Sicilian Hair Renewer; no other article is at all like it in effect.

See that each bottle has our private Government Stamp over the top of the bottle. All others are imitations.

R. P. Hall & Co., Nashua, N. H., proprietors. For sale by all druggists. MWF*

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The latest designs, plain, elaborate and elegant patterns, at R. E. Breed & Co.'s., 100 Wood street.

Aniline Dyes.

We have just received a large invoice of these dyes, comprising all the popular colors, including Solferina, blue and green and are prepared to sell them very low.
McCLARAN & McKENNAN,
Druggists, 85 Market street, corner Diamond, near Fifth avenue.

W. D. Duffey,

Merchant Tailor, No. 24 Fifth avenue, Pittsburgh. tf

China Ware.

A large assortment, embracing every variety of recent patterns, at R. E. Breed & Co.'s, 100 Wood street.

China Ware.

The newest patterns; elegant tea sets; an unlimited assortment of every article of China ware at R. E. Breed & Co.'s, 100 Wood street.

FIRST EDITION.

12 O'CLOCK, M.

CONGRESS.

Ingersoll's Bill Sent to the Committee on Banking.

Further Action on the Census Bill—Bills and Resolutions Introduced.

WASHINGTON, D. C., December 11, 1869.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Mr. INGERSOLL again introduced his bill authorizing an additional issue of legal tender notes, to the amount of $44,000,000, and moved its reference to the Committee on Ways and Means.

Mr. CULLOM remarked that he thought the House had had that bill offered for the last two or three mornings.

Mr. INGERSOLL said it had, and would hear it for two or three mornings more until it was referred.

Mr. GARFIELD moved its reference to the Committee on Banking.

Mr. RANDALL inquired whether an objection would prevent the introduction of the bill now.

The SPEAKER said it would not.

Mr. COX thought the House had better postpone the consideration of the subject for the present. It ought to be ventilated.

Mr. GARFIELD thought the question of reference might as well be settled now.

Mr. INGERSOLL insisted on his motion of reference, and moved the previous question. The previous question was seconded.

Mr. JUDD demanded the reading of the bill. It authorizes and directs the Secretary of the Treasury to issue additional legal tender notes of denominations heretofore issued and in such proportion as he may deem best, to the amount of $44,000,000; ten millions to be issued within thirty days after the passage of the act, ten millions more within sixty days, and ten millions more within ninety days, and the remaining $14,000,000, within one hundred and twenty days. The second section directs the Secretary of the Treasury to purchase with such notes gold interest-bearing bonds, and to cancel the same in the manner now provided by law.

Mr. SCOFIELD moved to table the bill.

Mr. HOLMAN called for the yeas and nays.

Mr. GARFIELD inquired whether the bill was now before the House for action.

The SPEAKER replied that it was.

Mr. COX remarked, if the gentleman from Pennsylvania (Scofield) wanted a division of the House between inflation and contraction of the currency now was the time.

Mr. SCOFIELD supposed those who wanted to inflate the currency would vote against his motion. The motion was rejected, 65 to 98, as follows:

YEAS.

Ambler,
Ames,
Asper,
Batty,
Beaman,
Benjamin,
Benton,
Bingham,
Blair,
Boyd,
Brooks,
Buck,
Buckley,
Buffington,
Cake,
Dawes,
Dixon,
Donnelly,
Duval,
Ferris,
Finckleberg,
Fisher.
Garfield,
Getz,
Haldeman,
Hoar,
Hooper,
Jenckes,
Kelley,
Kellogg,
Kelsey,
Kerr,
Ketcham,
Knapp,
Laflin,
Lash,
McGrew,
Mercur,
Moore,
Morrill, Me.;
Mungen,
Myers,
O'Neil,
Poland,
Randall,
Reading,
Reeves,
Scofield, N. Y.;
Sheldon, N. Y.;
Smith, Ohio;
Smith, Vt.;
Starkweather,
Stoughton,
Strickland,
Strong,
Townsend,
Twitchell,
Ward,
Washburn, Wis.;
Washburn, Mass.;
Wheeler,
Willard,
Winans,
Woodward.

NAYS.

Allison,
Armstrong,
Arnell,
Beatty,
Bennett,
Boles,
Burchard,
Burdett,
Burr,
Butler, Mass;
Butler, Tenn;
Calkins,
Cessna,
Cobb, Wis;
Coburn,
Cook,
Cowles,
Crebs,
Cullom,
Davis,
Dewees,
Dickinson,
Dockery,
Dox,
Dyer,
Eldridge,
Farnsworth,
Ferry,
Fitch,
Gilfillan,
Griswold,
Hamilton,
Hawkins,
Hawley,
Hay,
Heaton,
Heflin,
Hoag, Ohio;
Hoge, S. C.;
Holman,
Ingersoll,
Johnson,
Jones, N. C.;
Judd,
Julian,
Knott,
Lawrence,
Loughridge,
Mayham,
Maynard,
McCarthy,
McCormick,
McCrary,
Morgan,
Negley,
Niblack,
Orth,
Packard,
Paine.
Peters,
Pomeroy,
Prosser,
Rice,
Rogers,
Sargent,
Sheldon, La;
Smith, Oregon;
Smith, Tenn;
Smythe, Iowa;
Stevenson,
Stokes,
Stone,
Strader,
Sweeny,
Taffe,
Tanner,
Tillman,
Tyner,
Upson,
Van Trump,
Walker,
Wells,
Whittemore,
Wilkinson,
Williams,
Wilson, Minn;
Welker,
Wood.

The question recurred on Mr. GARFIELD'S motion to refer to the Committee on Banking.

Mr. INGERSOLL called for the yeas and nays, remarking that four out of six members of that Committee who had just voted, had voted to lay that bill on the table.

The yeas and nays were ordered, and the bill so referred, yeas 88, nays 57.

Mr. PAINE, from the Committee on Reconstruction, presented the following described papers in reference to the admission of Virginia, which were ordered printed. General Canby's report to the Secretary of War relative to the election in Virginia, in July, 1869; the address of the Republican Central Committee, presented to the Senate by C. P. Potter, Chairman; the statement of Mr. Hughes, indorsed by Mr Wicher; statement of Gov. Wells; the memorial of the committee of the Virginia Legislature presented by Mr. Turner, Speaker of the House of Delegates; the statement of Gov. Walker before the committee; the opinion of Attorney General Hoar on Virginia affairs; the statement that there were about fifty affidavits before the committee from persons in various parts of the State, charging in some instances a failure on the part of registering officers to register, and a refusal in others to permit the affiants to vote when registered, and in others that the calls from persons on the Conservative side and intimidations were resorted to prevent persons voting the Republican ticket, and that they were prevented from voting.

Resolutions were offered and adopted as follows:

By Mr. DAVIS, calling on the Clerk of the House for a detailed account of the expenditures of the present Congress.

By Mr. COX, requesting the Committee on Ways and Means to report a bill repealing the so-called manufacturing tax on provisions, and a joint resolution so explaining the present law as to relieve the trade in provisions from the present interpretation of the law by the Commissioner of Internal Revenue.

By Mr. ELDRIDGE, calling on the Secretary of War for information in reference to the harbor at Port Washington, Wis., including reports and estimates of engineers, &c.

By Mr. SCHOFIELD, requiring the Supervising Architect of the Treasury to take into consideration the erection of a suitable building in the city of Erie, Pa., for the accommodation of United States courts.

Bills were introduced and referred as follows:

To authorize the construction and maintenance of a bridge across Niagara river.

To regulate the importation of lumber on the northern, northeastern and northwestern frontiers of the United States.

To dispense with spies and informers in the internal revenue service.

To authorize the payment of bounty to certain volunteer army officers.

To amend the act declaring and fixing the status of volunteers as a part of the army.

Amendatory of the naturalization law.

Mr. DAVIS asked leave to offer a resolution calling on the President for information, whether any further legislation is necessary to enable the executive to secure more perfect neutrality in any struggle between a European power and an American colony, whenever the latter, seeking in good faith by revolution, to assert the right of self-government, so that the hospitality and privileges of the ports of the United States may not be extended to either party to the prejudice or exclusion of the other.

Mr. COBB objected and the resolution was not received.

Mr. SMITH, of Tennessee, asked leave to offer a resolution to annul the late Tennessee election.

Mr. WARD objected.

The House went into Committee of the Whole, Mr. DAWES in the chair, on the census bill, commencing at section seventeen. The franking privilege, and the question of compensation, &c., were discussed at considerable length. An amendment refusing them the franking privilege, offered by Mr. FARNSWORTH, was withdrawn on condition that it might be offered in the House, and a vote be taken on it.

The committee rose after disposing of only one section, the seventeenth, and a new print of the bill as amended was ordered.

Mr. KNOTT introduced a bill to amend the existing laws in relation to trial by jury in Federal courts. Referred to the Judiciary Committee.

The House, at three o'clock, adjourned.

Pittsburgh as a Flour Market.

Our people are not aware of the importance of our trade to the West, or of the amount of flour consumed here. T. C. Jenkins & Bro., of our city probably have the largest regular business in flour, and control the product of several of the largest and best mills in this county. Their brands have a reputation in the eastern cities, as well as in Western Pennsylvania. †

WASHINGTON.

A BLOW AT POLYGAMY.

Senator Cragin's Bill for Abolition of Polygamy in Utah—The Question of Virginia's Restoration—The Proposed Legal Tender Case—Judge Grier's Talked of Resignation—Georgia to be Remanded—A New Department of Home Affairs—Yeaman's Nomination for Circuit Judge to be Withdrawn.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

WASHINGTON, D. C., December 11, 1869.

Senator Cragin's Bill.

Senator Cragin's bill on the subject of polygamy, provides that only citizens of the United States shall be competent to serve as jurors. It also puts the whole machinery of the courts in the hands of the United States officers, and declares that the judges of the Territorial courts shall be appointed by the Governor, and that all officers of the militia shall be appointed only by the Governor. A portion of one section relative to marriage is as follows:

"Marriage, so far as its validity in law is concerned in said Territory, is hereby declared a civil contract, to which the consent of the parties capable in law of contracting is essential. No man resident of said territory shall marry his mother, his grandmother, granddaughter, stepmother, grandfather's wife, son's wife, grandson's wife, wife's mother, wife's grandmother, wife's daughter, wife's granddaughter, nor his sister, his half sister, brother's daughter, sister's daughter, father's sister, or mother's sister. No woman shall marry her father, grandfather, son, grandson, stepfather, grandmother's husband, daughter's husband, granddaughter's husband, husband's father, husband's grandfather, husband's son, husband's grandson, nor her brother, half brother, brother's son, sister's son, father's brother or mother's brother."

The other sections of the bill strike at every feature of the Mormon customs in regard to marriage, and prescribe heavy penalties for their violation. Section eighteen of the bill, disapprove, and annuls a large number of territorial acts granting springs, timber land and water powers to leading men of the Mormon Church, and the last section declares null and void all laws passed in the special interest of the Mormon system.

The Restoration of Virginia.

The Reconstruction Committee still keeps the Virginians on the anxious seat. They had another meeting to-day, at which written statements were received from Governor Wells and other radicals against the admission of the State. All the documents on file were sent to the printer, and the committee will meet again next Tuesday. What they seem to be driving at in these frequent sessions is to get abundant pledges from the State authorities that Virginia will not, after admission, play the same game that Georgia did. Nobody has any doubt but that the committee will finally report in favor of her restoration.

The Proposed Increase of Legal Tenders.

The fight going on all week between the Ways and Means and Banking and Currency Committees was settled this morning by the House in sending Ingersoll's bill for an increase of forty-four million dollars legal tenders to the Banking Committee by a good majority. The Eastern members generally voted to lay it on the table, while its friends wanted it to go to the Ways and Means. The Banking Committee may safely be set down as against its passage, and three or four more even against its consideration.

Judge Grier's Resignation.

The story in circulation last night that Judge Grier has resigned his position on the Supreme bench, does not seem to be correct. He has not filed his resignation, and so far as can be learned, has not written it, and though he has talked about resigning for two or three months, the members of his family say he has not yet fixed the time for giving effect to his talk.

The Lincoln School Fund.

The colored people of this city in 1865 started a movement to raise money for building a memorial school in honor of Lincoln. They succeeded in raising but one thousand dollars, and have given up the idea of a school, and have just divided their money between the Howard University of this city and Avery College, at Pittsburgh, Pa.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

WASHINGTON, D. C., December 12, 1869.

The Case of Georgia.

The Senate Judiciary Committee had another meeting yesterday, and a majority substantially agreed upon a bill in reference to Georgia. They base their action on the decision of the Supreme Court of that State, which was that the exclusion of the colored men from the Legislature two years ago was illegal, and the bill proposes to set the State back where it was before those members were turned out. Great difficulty was found in dealing with the legislation that has taken place since said expulsion, and it is not known just how the Committee will treat the questions thus raised. They are to meet again to-morrow, and may perhaps bring in their bill and report during the day.

The President Thanked.

A committee of colored men from the Labor Convention, consisting of J. M. Langston, of Ohio, and Messrs. Sampson and Harris of North Carolina, called on the President yesterday to express the thanks of their body for the course he had pursued towards the blacks, and for the whole course of his administration in its effort to protect the loyal citizens of the South. The President talked freely with them, and assured them that it was his determination to so enforce the laws that every citizen should receive the benefit and protection they afford.

Department of Home Affairs.

A bill is soon to be reported to the House, providing for the creation of a new department, to be called the Department of Home Affairs. The plan is to give it control of the Indians, freedmen, education, agriculture and supervision of emigration. The basis of the bill is the one drawn up by the Indian Peace Commission, of which Senator Henderson was chairman. It will receive the warm support of prominent Senators and members of the House. If such a measure were adopted, it would transform the Interior Department into a department of record, and connected with it would be the land, patent and pension offices, and care of national statistics.

Judge Grier.

The resignation of Judge Grier, of the Supreme Bench, has not yet, so far as can be ascertained, been filed, but many of his friends believe to-night that it will be handed in to-morrow. The belief might be stronger than it is, but for the fact that he has talked so long about resigning.

The Finances.

The Finance Committee of the Senate will hold its first meeting this session on Tuesday morning. Sumner's free banking bill is the only one of much importance on its table, but there is an impression that it will soon originate a financial measure of its own. It is stated by leading Democrats in Congress that no attempt will be made by their party in the New York Legislature to repeal the vote of the last Legislature in favor of the Fifteenth Amendment.

Yeaman's Nomination to be Withdrawn.

The President has determined to withdraw the nomination of Yeaman for Circuit Judge in the States of Michigan, Ohio, Kentucky and Tennessee. The opposition was apparently so well founded that confirmation seemed impossible. The belief to-night is that either Mr. Emmons or Judge Wythe, both of Michigan, will receive the appointment.

Sure of Confirmation.

The nomination of Colonel Kelly, as Collector of the Lexington, Ky., District, and of Colonel Hobson, as Assessor of the Bowling Green District, have been sent to the Senate, and are sure of confirmation.

WASHINGTON, D. C., December 11, 1869.

THE VIRGINIA RECONSTRUCTION CASE.

The Committee on Reconstruction held a meeting this morning on the subject of the admission of Virginia. Representatives Paine, Breck and Ward were appointed a sub-committee to superintend the printing of the statement of ex-Governor Wells, Republican, in which it is stated he expressed himself in favor of immediate admission, and the abolition of all test oaths and disfranchisement; also the printing of the speech of Governor Walker, recently made before the Committee, showing the loyalty and good faith of the people to carry out their professions, and earnestly argumentative for admission, and the report of the Legislative Committee of Virginia, and that of the minority, and General Canby's report to the War Department giving the result of the State elections. The Reconstruction Committee also directed to be made an abstract of fifty affidavits charging fraud in the election, but this is not to be printed. The members of the committee attach little if any importance to the charges, being generally satisfied of the fairness of the election. The committee meet again Tuesday. There seems no doubt the bill next week will be passed for the admission of Virginia, and soon thereafter the United States Senators and Representatives will be sworn in, with the exception of Messrs. Booker and McKenzie, whose seats are contested. It is probable the admission of Virginia will be coupled with the condition precedent that the State constitution shall not be amended by the present Legislature. Gentlemen who have seen ex-Governor Wells's statement say he recommends the passage of an amnesty bill.

THE CASE OF DR. SCHŒPPE.

About eighty physicians, chemists and jurists held a meeting this evening, at the Medical Society hall, for the purpose of reviewing the case of Dr. Paul Schœppe, under sentence of death and execution on the 22d inst., in Pennsylvania. The meeting adopted a resolution to the effect that the published statements of the trial of Dr. Schœppe do not contain any evidence of a scientific character which goes to prove that Miss Stiennecke died of the effects of prussic acid or evidence of any other poison, and the aggregate of the evidence points to natural death; that a committee of five be appointed to prepare a memorial to which the signatures of this meeting are attached, to be attested, and present the same to the Governor of Pennsylvania, requesting executive clemency in this case.

NO INDIANS TO VISIT WASHINGTON.

A circular has been issued from the Indian office, forbidding the visits or delegations of Indians to Washington for the purpose of transacting the business of their respective tribes before the department. It is the opinion of the Commissioners that their business can be much better accomplished by their agents, and the money which will be expended in bringing them here would be used to much better advantage in buying them provisions, agricultural implements and annuity goods.

GOV. WELLS'S LETTER.

The following letter from ex-Governor Wells, of Virginia, was laid before the Reconstruction Committee to-day:

RICHMOND, VA., December 10, 1869.

Col. R. A. Hughes:

MY DEAR SIR—I had hoped there would be at the opening of Congress no division of sentiment in Washington on the subject of the immediate restoration of Virginia, and am surprised at what occurred before the Reconstruction Committee yesterday. We have arrived, it seems to me, at a stage in the work of reconstruction where it is utterly idle to attempt the correction of any evil which may exist here by a longer denial of Federal representation to the State. No Conservative nor Democrat will be made a Republican; no bitterness assuaged, nor any spirit of amnesty encouraged, nor oblivion of the past be secured by either an exclusion of the State or individuals from any of the rights which belong to the most favored of States or citizens. Whether such desirable results are ever likely to be secured by test oaths and disfranchisements or not, it is certain they can have no operation from this time forward. If we are ever to secure prosperity in our social relations, or justice and equality in political rights and privileges, it must be done by such a universal act of notable amnesty as deprives every man of the vestige of such for inflicting injustice upon others and retaliate for wrongs or political disabilities offered by himself. One may doubt the issue, or even believe such a measure of liability will fail of any results; still, it is the only refuge now left, and wise men ought not to hesitate about making the trial. It should be done in no ungracious spirit, but fully, freely, with the broadest generosity. It is idle to find fault with or cavil at the means or way by which we have been brought to this condition. It is entirely immaterial how the Republican party was defeated, nor shall we be likely to contemplate its overthrow more graciously by longer indulging in animosity, bitterness or recrimination. I certainly hope Virginia may be restored before the week ends, without a single dissenting vote; that before the Christmas holidays, by one single act of amnesty, the disabilities of every citizen of this Commonwealth may be removed. This policy of selecting here and there individuals for relief, not because of their superior claims, but rather on account of the friends they have at court, or the diligence with which they move their suit, is plainly unwise and manifestly unjust. It tends largely to aggravate the irritation already existing. The two hundred men whose disabilities are in this way removed are not thereby rendered any more friendly of the Government than they were before, while all others unrelieved find in this last act of unjust Congressional discrimination a new cause of more substantial complaint, dislike and bitterness. It is useless longer to rely on half measures. Sever the knot by one blow; untie all hands by one word. If this policy does not succeed, then no other can afford any hope of a better result. I hope you will do all in your power to secure the success and early adoption of this policy. I remain, my dear sir, yours, truly,

H. H. WELLS.

THE EGYPTIAN DIFFICULTY SETTLED.

The Turkish Minister has just received a telegram from the Grand Vizier, advising that the Khedive of Egypt had solemnly proclaimed the firman of which Servio Efendi, Envoy of the Porte, was bearer, and that the difficulties between the Sultan and Viceroy were definitely and satisfactorily adjusted.

CARD FROM MR. CLAPP.

Mr. Clapp, Congressional Printer, has published a card challenging the most minute and critical examination into the manner in which he has conducted the Government printing office since it come under his administration.

UNIFORMITY IN PATENT LAWS.

The government of the North German Confederation intends to bring before its Parliament the much controverted subjects of patents for inventions and to contribute to movements now taking place for bringing as much uniformity as possible into the patent laws. The Secretary of North Germany has requested Prof. Martie, of the Washington patent office, to furnish him with a report of American patent laws and rules of office and their general effects on our national industry.

NEW POSTAGE STAMPS.

The Postoffice Department has completed its selection of designs for the new series of postage stamps, to take the place of those now in use, which were adopted by the late Postmaster General, Randall, about one year ago. The new design will be about one third larger than the present stamp, or the size of the old stamps, and consist entirely of profile busts taken from standard original marbles executed by artists of acknowledged reputation. Some of the stamps have already been engraved, proofs of which have been approved by the Postoffice Department as well as by the President and Cabinet as the most appropriate and elegant in all respects of any hitherto issued by any nation. They will comprise the heads of the following distinguished Americans: One cent, Franklin, by Burton, of Franklin Institute, Philadelphia; two cents, Jackson, by Powers; three cents, Washington, by Howdon; six cents, Lincoln, by Valk; ten cents, Jefferson, by Powers; twelve cents, Clay, by Hart; fifteen cents, Webster, by Clevenger; twenty-four cents, Scott, by Coffie; thirty cents, Hamilton family bust; O. H. Perry, Walcott.

CENTRAL AND SOUTH AMERICA.

Anniversary of Independence—Battle in Venezuela—The Revolution in Bolivia Subdued—A Railroad Across Guatemala Contemplated—Affairs in San Salvador, &c., &c.

NEW YORK, December 12.—Gen. Williams, late United States Minister to Salvador, Central America, returned home on the steamer Alaska, from Panama.

By the Alaska dates from Panama to December 1 are received. The United States steamer Resaca, Commander Lewis, arrived at Panama November 24 from San Francisco October 31, touching at Manzala. The Resaca would remain at Panama about ten days, and then proceed to Callao.

The anniversary of independence of the Isthmus was being celebrated with the usual demonstrations of rejoicings.

Particulars had been received from Venezuela of the pacification of the State of Zulia, after a bloody action which lasted seven hours. The President of Venezuela, Gen. Monagas, entered Santa Martha on the 21st ultimo, and on the 26th Gen. Pulgar and several staff and line officers were carried as prisoners to Fort San Carlos.

Valparaiso dates to November 9 are received. It is stated that the aspect politically seemed to be quiet. The revolution in Bolivar was apparently subdued, but said to be smouldering, and may at any time break out afresh. The lately continuous movement of troops was attended with heavy expense, and the finances of Bolivia are said to be in a desperate condition.

Dates from Lima, Peru, are to November 21. The project of Senor Pase Solden for the laying of a submarine telegraph cable from Tumbez to Panama, has been accepted by the Peruvian Government.

The steamship Costa Rica, from the Central American coast, arrived at Panama November 23d. Advices from the capital of Guatemala to November 14 state that it is in contemplation to build a railroad across the republic to unite the two oceans. The Government has issued important orders to secure the execution of the work.

Dates from San Salvador are to the 15th ult. The exports of the Republic for the fiscal year 1869 were $3,768,357; imports, including $1,339,531 coin, were $2,728,995. The Republic is at peace, and its citizens entirely occupied in peaceful pursuits.

From Honduras advices to the 15th ult. are received. Work on the railroad was progressing. Congress is convoked to meet in regular session from the 1st to the 15th of January. Treaties with Salvador and Guatemala had been ratified.

Advices from Nicaragua are to November 22. The army of the Republic was still at Leon, engaged in pacification of the Western department. At Jinotega war continued, but it was expected to be soon ended. Newspapers express approbation of the official conduct of the Ministers of the United States, Costa Rica and Honduras, as the peace of the Republic is due to their indefatigable efforts. The losses and accidents caused by the revolution are calculated at 185 killed, 370 wounded, and one million dollars.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, December 11, 1869.

SAILING OF PERE HYACINTHE.

Pere Hyacinthe sailed for Europe to-day on the Pereire. He expects to return again and make an extended tour of this country.

ROBBERIES ON INMAN STEAMERS.

Jas. Irvinton, one of the detectives attached to the Central police, sailed on the Inman steamer City of Paris for Liverpool, for the purpose of detecting a series of wholesale frauds and robberies which have occurred for some time past on the steamers of the Inman line. Detectives, it is understood, have been sent from the other side having a similar object in view.

FIRE.

A fire at 451 Broadway, this morning, occupied by Wm. Ellinger, dealer in furs, and Horace Waters, pianos and music, was soon subdued, but there was considerable damage by water.

MEN LOST IN THE BAY.

The steamship Valley City lost an officer and two sailors in the bay to-day by the giving way of a boat davit.

BANK OFFICER ARRESTED.

Morris Hill, cashier of the Farmers' National Bank of Somers, Weschester county, has been arrested, charged with the embezzlement of $30,000.

EXPLOSION IN A POWDER MILL.

Early Friday morning, one of the buildings of the powder works of Laflin, Rand & Co., situated about four miles west of Newburg, was demolished by an explosion of about one hundred and fifty pounds of powder. There were no workmen in it.

NEW YORK, December 12.

THE SPANISH GUNBOATS.

A large crowd was attracted to the Delamater works yesterday, by a report that some of the Spanish gunboats were about to leave. They are not yet quite ready, but work is progressing with great rapidity, and both of the vessels will proceed to Cuba in a short time. Senor Roberts, the Spanish Minister, arrived in this city from Washington yesterday, and the gunboats were informally turned over to him by the Government authorities. They will take clearance for Cuba on Tuesday.

FORGED BONDS.

It was discovered yesterday that New York State bounty bonds to the amount of $100,000 had been altered by some expert forgers and negotiated.

DEATH OF A MISER.

Edward V. Sardy, a miser, seventy-two years old, died at No. 264 Sixth avenue on Friday night, worth fifty thousand dollars.

VIGILANCE COMMITTEE.

Rumor tells of the organization of a vigilance committee in this city, strong in numbers, and entitled "Law and Order Regulators."

FENIANS SHIPPING ARMS.

Arms were shipped yesterday from the Fenian headquarters in this city.

STEAMERS ARRIVED.

The steamship City of Brooklyn from Liverpool on the 2d, the Atlanta from London, and the Alaska from Aspinwall, arrived to-day.

Arrived, steamer Colorado, from Liverpool.

FROTHINGHAM ON "INTERVIEWERS."

Rev. O. B. Frothingham, who officiated with Beecher at the Richardson-McFarland marriage, delivered a sermon on "The Foes of Society," and denounced editors and interviewers as cold blooded enemies of society and perverters of opinion.

NEWS SUMMARY.

BY TELEGRAPH.

Robert M. Freeman was arrested in Cincinnati Saturday, for robbing a Chicago firm of $4,500 worth of silks, and delivered to a detective, who took him to Illinois.

The registration for the municipal election in Memphis stands—white 3,924, blacks 829. This reverses the last registration.

The city of St. Louis will advertise for sealed bids for the Pacific Railroad bonds, about which there has been so much trouble of late.

The directors of the Missouri Pacific Railroad were notified by the Central branch of the Union Pacific Railroad company that the lease of the latter road to the former company had been declared illegal, and that on the 20th inst. they will take possession and run the road as a separate line.

At a meeting of Germans in Chicago on Friday evening, a petition was presented and numerously signed, praying Governor Geary, of Pennsylvania to pardon Dr. Schœppe, who is under the sentence of death for the murder of Miss Steinnecke.

The Erie county Treasurer's office, Sandusky Ohio, was entered by burglars yesterday morning, the safe blown open and the contents abstracted. The thieves were probably alarmed, as they left most of their tools and considerable money scattered on the floor. They stole a hand-car at the railroad depot and went to Monroeville, leaving the car there. No further trace of them as yet.

The Halifax *Chronicle*, commenting on President Grant's message, says it has broken down all hope of reciprocity, and renders annexation more desirable. It admits annexation is impossible unless the whole Dominion asks for it, and believes independence will become the popular cry.

It is rumored that Sir Francis Hincks, Finance Minister of the Dominion, proposes to impose duties or a reduction of the free list.

The Court of Appeals at Quebec has decided against a plaintiff who claimed $400 deposited as a stake on a bet respecting the election in Montreal in 1867.

Ground was broken on Saturday at East St. Louis, on the Eastern, Decatur and St. Louis Railroad, and a large force was put to work. It is expected it will be completed by March first.

The Supreme Court refused on Saturday to grant a writ of *supercedeas* in the case of Max Klingler, who is under sentence to be hanged at St. Louis, December 16th. Klingler is a German boy, who murdered his uncle over two years ago. He has had two trials, and a strong effort will now be made to induce the Governor to commute his sentence.

A correspondent who saw it, writes to the Chicago *Tribune* that the partly decayed arm that lies under the Cardiff Giant looks exactly like that portion of the Fort Dodge gypsum which rises above the surface of the ground and is exposed to the weather. The same correspondent was present in the bank at Syracuse when Mr. Newell deposited thirty-seven thousand five hundred dollars, and the cashier informed him that Newell gave George Hull nine thousand dollars of that money.

The jury in the case of Mary Walton vs. Wilbur F. Story, editor of the Chicago *Times*, for libel, gave a verdict to the plaintiff for three thousand dollars. A new trial has been granted without argument.

The planing mill of John S. Thomas, corner of Compton avenue and Chestnut street, St. Louis, was totally burned between one and two o'clock Friday morning. Loss, $25,000. Insured in the Maryland Company, of Baltimore, for $1,000; International, of New York, for $1,000; Globe Mutual, Central, Commercial, and Citizens, of St. Louis, $2,500.

Hon. J. S. Golladay has retired from the Senatorial contest in Kentucky, in favor of Wintersmith, who, with McCreery and Stevenson, are alone in the field. Stevenson, it is said, is ineligible on account of his Southern sympathies.

F. M. Mahon, recently elected President of the Memphis and Little Rock Railroad, publishes a card warning all persons against buying bonds, paying money or making contracts with any of the old officers or directors who now have possession of that road.

Thursday evening, at Ottumwa, Iowa, Lewis Barker, jeweler, having suspicion of the infidelity of his wife, took a revolver, locked his store, and proceeded to his residence. His suspicion had rested upon a man named Otto Fraunberg, who keeps bar in the Bollingell Hotel, as his wife's paramour. Arriving at his house he looked through the window and saw the two in fond embrace. Owing to a slight noise made by Barker, the lights in the house were immediately put out, and Fraunberg rushed out of the door. As he did so Barker fired at him, the ball entering his bowels, producing an ugly wound. Simultaneously with the discharge of Barker's pistol, Fraunberg drew a bowie-knife and plunged it into Barker's bowels, making a fearful wound. Barker started and ran down street, with his intestines protruding, till he fainted, when he was picked up and taken to a store close by. He is considered mortally wounded. Fraunberg's wound is not considered mortal.

The friends of Ex-Gov. Solomon, of Minnesota, gave him a grand banquet at the St. Charles Hotel, Milwaukee, Saturday evening, as an expression of their esteem for one who is about to take up his residence in New York city. Gov. Solomon is widely known as one of Wisconsin's ablest Governors, and his humane and untiring energy for the benefit of the soldiers during the war is remembered far and wide. As a lawyer the Governor had won a high reputation. Governor Fairchild and many other distinguished guests were present and gave the Ex-Governor a warm reception and a God speed in his new home.

An incomplete list shows that over fifty persons in St. Louis have their lives insured for fifty thousand dollars, and over twelve of them for one hundred thousand and one or two for three hundred thousand.

Rev. Henry Ward Beecher has made a somewhat lengthy explanation of his participation in the Richardson-McFarland marriage and the funeral ceremony which succeeded. The explanation was drawn out by a member of his congregation at the weekly lecture on Friday evening. He said, after making statements similar to those in his late card, that at the time of the marriage at the Astor House he did not understand that the laws of New York declared null and void a divorce obtained in Indiana. He said if parties were of a legal age for marriage, and presented themselves before him and required him to marry them, his duty in that regard was simply a magisterial one; and he was bound to fulfil it. He had looked through the civil code of the State and had been unable to discover any definition of the duties of a minister in respect to marriage. It seemed to him that there was no defined law about it in the revised code. After the marriage and before the funeral of Mr. Richardson he had asked a responsible party as to the legality of the divorce, and it was stated to him that the divorce was quite correct. He inquired also of another person whether the divorce had been obtained on other than legal grounds, and it was stated in reply that it was granted not only upon legal, but also upon moral grounds.

Steinman, Myer & Co.'s furniture establishment, in Cincinnati, was burned yesterday morning. Loss $20,000; insured for $15,000.

The municipal election in Boston to-day promises to be unusually lively, there being four regular tickets in nomination, the Republican headed by Mayor Shurtliff, the Democrats supporting Baldwin for Mayor, the labor reformers Chase, and the temperance men Johnson. Tickets for aldermen are still more diversified. The friends of base ball and other athletic sports, have nominated a ticket of their own, with the object of obtaining from the city a suitable ground for sports. The indications are that a heavy poll be cast.

A few days since a difficulty occurred between William Maddox, living in Morgan county, Illinois, near Jacksonville, his two sons and a nephew named Knowles, about some property which the boys bought from the old gentleman, but had failed to fulfil the contract. A few days afterwards they got drunk and started for the residence of Maddox. As they approached, Maddox came to the door, when Lowe Maddox, his son, raised a rifle and fired. The ball entered the old gentleman's shoulder, from the effects of which he died in a few days. The young ruffians are all in jail.

Joseph Medill, delegate from Chicago to the Illinois Constitutional Convention, and one of the editors of the Chicago *Tribune*, has received the Republican nomination for President of the Convention.

Mrs. Williard, wife of Robert Williard, of Houston, Adams county, Illinois, by the explosion of a kerosene lamp, was burned to death, her little son so badly burned that he cannot survive, and Mr. Williard and another son severely injured. The house took fire and was only saved by the timely arrival of neighbors.

Seven thousand seven hundred and four acres of land were sold during the month of November by the land department of the Union Pacific Railroad. The amount realized was $40,171. Since the opening of the office 121,250 acres have been sold.

Captain Patterson, of the Fourth Infantry, who has just arrived at Omaha, reports having been attacked while on the road between Fetterman and Lawrence by one hundred and fifty Arapahoes, under command of the half breed renegade Renshaw. One soldier was killed. Renshaw has threatened repeatedly that he will massacre every white man in the neighboring country within his power. A majority of old settlers and half breeds, who place implicit confidence in his word, have left the country.

The planing mill, door, sash and blind factory of Mills, Longhead & Co., No. 372 West Third street, Cincinnati, was totally destroyed by fire last night. Loss $35,000; insurance $25,000.

Governor Campbell, of Wyoming, on Saturday approved the female suffrage bill.

A company of one hundred men is forming at Cheyenne to explore the Big Horn country, to operate for gold and other minerals.

The steamer Palmyra, from Liverpool, has arrived at Boston.

A Galveston telegram says: Returns have been received from thirteen additional counties. All the majorities for Hamilton aggregate 1,970, leaving Davis's majority as far as heard from 717. Flanagin, Radical, has been elected by a large majority. The Legislature is largely Radical.

A prominent lawyer and politician of Philadelphia, noted for his secession proclivities during the war and at one time minister to China from United States has, it is reported, embezzled $30,000 sent there from Europe to be invested by him, and has fled the city. He is known to have been in difficulties for some time. These facts have been known in newspaper circles for some days, but were not published until yesterday.

The President's Message

Is everywhere the subject of conversation. It is praised and criticised, picked up in small pieces and put together again, much to the edification of the "pickers and patchers." Generally it gives satisfaction. We notice, however, that he neglects, by some oversight, to call the attention of Congress to the great benefit that the country is receiving by the manufacture of Pier, Dannals & Co.'s cream ale. It is apparent that this article, by taking the place of stronger liquors, will eventually do so much for the prevention of inebriety, that it deserves the encouragement and patronage of great and small, which it is receiving. †

SECOND EDITION.

4 O'CLOCK, A. M.

EUROPE.

BY THE ATLANTIC CABLE.

Anti-Papal Congress at Naples—The Chinese Government Ratifies the Treaty with the United States—Restoration of Constitutional Guarantees in Spain—Rebellion Feared in Portugal—An American Vessel Abandoned at Sea—Sand Drifts in the Suez Canal—Failure of St. Petersburg Bankers—Navigation of the Baltic Closed—British Parliament to Meet February 8th—Gen. Prim Said to be Contemplating a Coup D'Etat—The Duke of Genoa to be Proclaimed King—Prim to be Regent—A Decree from the Pope—None but Cardinals to Take Part in the Election of His Successor.

BY THE FRENCH CABLE.

The Anti-Papal Congress.

LONDON, December 10.—Cable telegrams from the Continent report that at the opening of the session of the Anti-papal Congress in Naples, yesterday, there were present five hundred Italian delegates and twenty members from other parts of the world. The inauguration address was delivered by President Riccia.

Letters of apology for non-attendance at the Council, were read from Victor Hugo, General Garibaldi, and other distinguished persons, leaders of the radical reform party. These communications were received with great enthusiasm, which endured to the close of the proceedings.

BY THE OLD CABLE.

China Ratifies the Treaty with the United States.

LONDON, December 10.—Mr. Burlingame has just received information assuring him that the Chinese treaty lately concluded between the Government of the Emperor and that of the United States, has been ratified in China. Mr. McLevy Brown, Secretary of the American Embassy, is on his way to Washington from Pekin, via California, carrying the attested copies of the treaty, and other documents, to President Grant.

Restoration of Constitutional Guarantees.

MADRID, December 11.—The Cortes voted unanimously for the restoration of the constitutional guarantees.

Rebellion Feared in Portugal.

LISBON, December 11.—Fears are entertained of the breaking out of rebellion in various parts of Portugal. The authorities are active.

Abandoned at Sea.

LIVERPOOL, December 11.—The American ship Crescent City, from Savannah for this port with cotton, sprung a leak at sea and was abandoned.

Sand Drifts in the Suez Canal.

LONDON, December 11.—A report from the Admiralty office says that for a distance of thirty-five miles the Suez canal is subject to sand drifts, reducing the depth, and the thick fogs are bewildering to pilots.

The Spanish Crown Diamonds.

PARIS, December 11.—Senor Merafloors, the intendant of Queen Isabella, of Spain, has published an emphatic denial of the story that the Queen has taken the Crown diamonds on her retirement from Madrid.

Navigation of the Baltic Closed.

ST. PETERSBURG, December 11.—Navigation of the Baltic has closed for the season.

Failure of St. Petersburg Bankers.

LONDON, December 11.—Several bankers of St. Petersburg have recently failed, but their names have for some unexplained reason, been withheld from the public.

Meeting of Parliament.

LONDON, December 11.—It is reported February 8th has been fixed upon as the day for the assembling of Parliament.

Indemnity Bill Rejected.

MADRID, December 11.—The Cortes to-day rejected the bill of the regency for indemnifying exiles under the monarchy.

The Message in Financial Circles.

LONDON, December 12.—The *Observer* says President Grant's message makes a pleasing impression in financial circles.

The Telegraph Loan.

Mr. Lowe, Chancellor of the Exchequer, does not find it necessary to raise a loan in the open market to provide means for the purchase of telegraph lines in accordance with the recent act of Parliament.

Not in Want of Funds.

LONDON, December 12.—M. Lesseps denies that the Suez Canal Company is in want of funds, or requires additional protection. He promises that all unfinished work on the canal will be completed without interfering with navigation.

Council of Ministers.

PARIS, December 12.—A council of ministers was held at five o'clock this afternoon at the Tuileries. It is rumored that this extraordinary meeting of the council was summoned to consider and decide on an immediate change in the Cabinet.

A Coup D'Etat in Spain.

PARIS, December 12.—Private advices received here assert that Gen. Prim contemplates a *coup d'etat*; that he is sure of 180 voices in the Cortes. He will proclaim the Duke of Genoa King, and then present a law to Cortes making himself regent during the minority; that he relies on the support of the army, the Generals being in his favor, and that he will send for the Duke of Genoa to carry out the scheme. On the other hand, a public dispatch from Madrid announces that Prim made a speech yesterday in the Cortes, in which he denied any intention of making a *coup d'etat*. He declared, however, his belief that an immense majority of the country was in favor of the Duke of Genoa; that the Duchess of Genoa was willing her son should accept the crown, and in all probability the Duke would soon be proclaimed King.

Decree from the Pope.

PARIS, December 12.—A telegram from Rome reports that the Pope has issued a decree providing that in case of his death, the Council shall be dissolved and none but Cardinals take part in the election of his successor.

Marine News.

QUEENSTOWN, December 12.—The steamship City of Brussels arrived to-day.

SOUTHAMPTON, December 12.—The West India mail steamship Duro, from St. Thomas, arrived yesterday.

The steamers City of New York and Ava have arrived out.

GLASGOW, December 11.—The steamship Caledonia, from New York, has arrived.

U. S. Bonds at Frankfort.

FRANKFORT, December 11.—Five-twenties closed at 91⅜@91⅝.

London Money Market.

LONDON, December 11, Evening.—Consols for money 92¼; for account 92⅜. American securities firm; '62s, 85¾; '65s, 84¾; '67s, 86¼; 10-40s, 82¾. Eries, 20¼; Illinois Central, 100; Atlantic and Great Western, 26¼.

Paris Bourse.

PARIS, December 11.—Bourse steady; rentes 73 francs, 7 centimes.

Liverpool Markets.

LIVERPOOL, December 11.—Cotton firm; middling uplands 11⅝d; Orleans 12⅛d; sales 15,000 bales.

California white wheat 9s 8d@9s 9d; red western 8s 3d@8s 4d; winter 8s 10d. Flour 21s 6d. Corn—No. 2 mixed 28s 9d. Oats 2s 10d. Peas 38s.

Pork 110s. Beef 107s 6d. Lard 76s 6d. Cheese 68s. Bacon 67s 6d.

Produce unchanged.

London Produce Market.

LONDON, December 11.—Tallow 47s 3d and dull. Sperm oil £86 sterling. Sugar 39s@39s 6d. Whale oil £39 10s. Linseed cakes £10 13s. Calcutta linseed 59s. Common resin 6s.

Petroleum Markets.

Petroleum at Antwerp firm but quiet.

ANTWERP, December 11.—Petroleum closed flat.

Havre Cotton Market.

HAVRE, December 11.—Cotton quiet and steady.

MANSFIELD, O.

Death of an Old Member of the Bar—Barn Burned.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

MANSFIELD, O., December 12, 1869.

John M. May, the oldest member of the Mansfield Bar, and one of the oldest practitioners in the State, died to-day, aged eighty-four years. He has been practicing his profession up to within a year or two.

A fire last night destroyed a barn just east of the city limits, the property of David Gray. Loss about two thousand dollars, partly covered by insurance.

CUBA.

A Society for the Importation of Negroes.

HAVANA, December 12.—Leading planters have issued a pamphlet proposing to organize a society for the importation of negroes from Africa after the abolition of slavery in the Island. The prospectus is signed by five Cuband and six Spanish planters. It was reported that the scheme had the approval of the Government, but Captain General De Rodas officially denies that it has received his sanction.

An Old Man Convicted of Manslaughter.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial

LIMA, OHIO, December 11, 1869.

In the case of John W. King, indicted for murder in the first degree, for the killing of Enos Bryan, near Delphos, last June, the jury this evening brought in a verdict of manslaughter. He will be allowed the second trial. The case has occupied nearly the whole week, and a great deal of interest was manifested in it, the court room being crowded all the time. The prisoner is an old man, sixty or over.

ANOTHER STEAMBOAT DISASTER.

The Arthur Sunk in the Mississippi—Boat a Total Loss—No Lives Lost.

ST. LOUIS, December 11.—The steamer Arthur sunk yesterday at Bennett's Landing, 125 miles below this city, in fifteen feet of water. The passengers were transferred safely to the steamer Olive Branch, and the cargo will be taken out by the Pauline Carroll. The Arthur was valued at $70,000, and insured for $30,000. She was owned by Stillwell, Powell & Co., Capt. Bofinger and Levi Ashbrook, all of this city. She had a very valuable cargo, consisting mainly of hog product. The boat will probably be a total loss.

ST. LOUIS, December 12.—The insurance on the steamer Arthur was as follows: Citizens' and Merchants and Manufacturers', of Pittsburgh, $2,500 each; Commercial, Chicago, $2,000; Boatsmen's, St. Louis, $1,000; Fire and Marine, St. Joseph, $3,750; Floating Dock, St. Louis, $2,500; National, Boston, $3,000; unknown companies $3,250. On her cargo the following has been ascertained: Pacific, St. Louis, $10,000; National, Boston, $6,800; Globe Mutual, St. Louis, $7,500; Home, New York, $4,000; Union, St. Louis, $2,500; American Central, St. Louis, $5,500; Citizens' St. Louis, $12,000; Pacific, San Francisco, and Merchants, Chicago, $14,000. The United States, St. Louis, had $30,000 on an accompanying barge which is probably safe.

THE PACIFIC COAST.

The Scurvy Ship Orion—Indians Active—Sub-Treasury Balance—Vote at the October Elections.

SAN FRANCISCO, December 10.—A letter from Captain Hall, of the ship Orion, says nothing of the vessel being ashore. Three men and two boys were all he could muster to man the ship, the rest being down with the scurvy, and short of provisions and the ship leaking slightly. An underwriter's crew will bring the ship here.

The Indians are active, and captured a herd of Government cattle near Apache Pass.

SAN FRANCISCO, December 11.—Fifteen through passengers by the steamer Idaho, from Honolulu, left for New York to-day by the Pacific road, on quick time.

The balance in the Sub-Treasury in this city is seven millions in gold and sixteen hundred thousand dollars in currency.

The official vote at the October State election was sixty-seven thousand six hundred and seventy, nearly forty-one thousand less than in November, 1868, and twenty-nine thousand less than in September, 1869.

General trade is unusually quiet on account of the inclement weather.

CITY MATTERS.

List of Unmailable Letters.

The following is a list of letters held at the Pittsburgh Postoffice for want of pre-payment of postage and on account of misdirection. The writers can get them by applying at the Postoffice:

	Cents.
Book, John, Columbus, Ohio	3
Brennan, Mrs. James F., Charlestown, Mass.	3
Brennan, Mrs. James F., Somerville, Mass	3
Buckley, Mrs. Richard, Quincy Point, Mass.	3
Calliman, Miss Media, Braddock's Field, Pa.	3
Campbell, Mark, London, Pa	3
Coleman, D. B. D., Blairsville, Pa	3
Eberhart, Mr. C, Allegant, Ohio	3
Fahray Ulrich, Barneysville, Pa	3
Farmer, Little & Co., New York	3
Haver, John, Penn Station, Pa	3
Hunt, H., Philadelphia, Pa	3
Hall, Mrs. Nancy A., Williamsburg, N. Y	3
Johnson, Type Foundry, Philadelphia, Pa	3
Jockley, John, Ottawa, Illinois	3
Marrick, Col. J. B., Germantown, Ky	3
Manny & Co., St. Louis, Mo	1
McClure, R. D., Lawrenceburg, Pa	3
Potter & Co., John E., Philadelphia, Pa	3
Raritan Woolen Mills, New York	3
Recorder, Buchanan Co., Iowa	3
Recorder, La Crosse Co., Wis	1
Roney, James H., Maryrville, Ohio	3
Stewart, Miss Minnie, New Brighton, Pa	3
Steel, Olive, Brookville, Pa	3
Torrey, E. P., New York	3
Wernet, Jacob, New Albany, Ind	3
Welsh, Thomas W, Cincinnati, Ohio	3
Wilson, Harper & Co., New York.	

Mysterious Disappearance.

A man named John Stein, residing at the corner of Barrett and Pump alleys, Allegheny City, has been missing from his home since last Saturday evening about seven o'clock. Stein is a contractor, and owns considerable property in the Second ward, Allegheny. When he left his home he told his wife he was going out to get some money to pay his hands with. He further informed her that the hands would be there soon, and requested her to have them wait until he returned. The hands came and waited nearly all the evening, but Stein came not and nothing has been learned of him since. It is feared that he has been foully dealt with. Information may be left with his wife at the corner of the alleys mentioned.

QUEER.—On Thursday last a woman handed to Chief Bowden, of the Allegheny police, a pocket book containing $200 in money and certificates of deposit amounting to $1,212 50. She stated that she resided in Temperanceville, and had left home for the purpose of going to New Castle on a visit. After proceeding as far as Woods Run, she says, she felt ill and concluded to return. She further stated that she did not wish to go back home, but would take boarding at some hotel in Allegheny for a day or two by which time she thought she would be able to resume her journey. She was directed to the Rolshouse on Ohio street, where she secured lodging, but she has not yet called for her money.

HABEAS CORPUS CASE.—In the Court of Common Pleas, on Saturday, R. S. Morrison, Esq., presented the petition of Catharine Monahan, now confined in the county jail by authority of an execution with a capias clause issued by Mayor Brush, upon judgment for the offense of selling liquor on Sunday, and also upon a bail piece from the Quarter Sessions, issued at the request of Owen Corcoran. The plaintiff's counsel believing her confinement illegal, petitions for a writ of *habeas corpus*, commanding Warden Scandrett to bring her before the Court. The writ was awarded, returnable in open Court on Monday, December 13, at nine o'clock.

FAIR CLOSED.—The Fair at the Frankstown School House, for the benefit of the new Catholic Church to be erected at Hazelwood, closed Saturday evening. The fair was a complete success in every particular and netted a handsome sum of money. Awards were made Saturday evening of the various articles voted for during the fair, the following persons receiving the most costly and valuable articles: James McKibben, Hazelwood, got the handsome set of harness; D. McGee, Frankstown, received an elegant gold headed cane; Miss Flatly secured a ladies' gold watch, and all the young ladies in attendance at the fair and who contributed largely to make it a success, received some elegant present.

SKATING CLUB ORGANIZED.—The Keystone Skating Club has re-organized for the season with the following officers: President, D. De Zouche; Vice President, R. H. Yeager; Secretary, J. C. Rayburn, Jr.; Treasurer, J. Siebert. The club has taken in some of the best skaters of the two cities as members, including some eight or nine of the best lady skaters in this vicinity, and hope to make a very favorable display at the Rink this winter. The uniform consists of single-breasted coats, trimmed with white, dark pants, black velvet cap, trimmed with white, red gloves, and rink skates. The ladies will wear appropriate costumes.

RESTORED TO OFFICE.—Mr. Mitchell, one of the oldest (and we may say one of the most courteous) of the tipstaves in the District Court, who was suspended a few days ago, by order of Judge Kirkpatrick, for ejecting, without cause, from the court room, Mr. John A. Carothers, of Turtle creek, made ample apology on Saturday, through his counsel, Mr. Reed, and was restored to office. Mr. Mitchell, in a moment of excitement, had "forgotten himself," as the best of men will sometimes do; and, in consideration of this, and with a warning to be more circumspect in future, the Judge restored him.

CHANGES.—The Adams Express depot, corner of Seventh avenue and Grant street, is to be removed to the upper end of the yard, near the Grain Elevator, the Emigrant depot to the same place, and the entire building now used for the purposes above stated, converted into a delivery freight depot for the Pittsburgh, St. Louis and Cincinnati Railway. A force of mechanics are engaged on the work, and the changes will be made by the first of January. The want of room has been seriously felt for a long time, owing to the great increase in freight business.

HER NAME.—The name of the woman who was run over on Fifth avenue, at Van Braam street, Friday afternoon, is Mrs. Bryce. The lawyer who was riding the horse at the time of the accident is Gilbert McMasters, Esq. He was to have had an examination before the Mayor on Saturday morning, but on account of the physicians being unable to give an opinion in reference to the injuries of Mrs. Bryce, the matter was deferred until to-day. Mrs. Bryce is confined to her bed.

A SENSATION SPOILED.—Saturday morning about eleven o'clock a report became current that a teamster while driving along Smithfield street had been shot and killed. Subsequent investigation revealed the following, which doubtless gave rise to the story: A teamster drove his wagon over a railroad torpedo which by some means was lying on Smithfield street, and the explosion frightened the horses so that they ran off and threw the driver out, injuring him pretty severely. That was all.

LECTURE BY REV. S. P. LINN.—At Lafayette Hall, on Thursday evening next, Rev. S. P. Linn will deliver a lecture on the subject of "Monopolies." There is some interest manifested to hear the gentleman's views on the question he has chosen to discuss, and he will undoubtedly have a large and intelligent audience. The subject is an interesting one, and Mr. Linn is a very capable and entertaining lecturer.

RELEASED.—The court on Saturday ordered the release of Gerhart Schwalley, who has been confined in jail for some days past on a charge of surety of the peace. The prosecutor did not appear, hence the order, and also another directing the same party to pay the costs of the case.

A LIVELY meeting of the City Council is expected this afternoon. After the consideration of the ordinance releasing the market stalls, the Water Works ordinance will likely be called up.

CLEANED AGAIN.—The Court House janitor spent a few hours, on Saturday, on the pavement on Fifth avenue, and also the steps leading up to the Court House, and the result was that all the mud thereon soon disappeared.

THE RINK.—All that is needed is a "cold snap" to furnish good skating at the Keystone Rink, Allegheny.

AN ESTRAY.—Officer Patterson took up a bay horse Saturday night, which the owner can recover by calling at the Mayor's office.

ERROR.—It was officer Quirk, and not Kirk, of the Allegheny police, who had his collar bone broken on last Wednesday night.

Ticket Agent at East Liberty, P. R. R.

We learn that the Pennsylvania Railroad Company has appointed an agent at East Liberty who will take charge of the office the present week. He is an old hand in the railroad business, having had charge of an important station on that road for a long time. Since the resignation of the late agent, Mr. Spencer, the office has been under the charge of the old agent, Samuel G. Peters, who assumed charge of it, by request of the company, until an agent was selected, a compliment certainly to our old friend Peters. His assistant, W. M. Corbin, who has been connected with the office for some years, is much liked by the traveling and business people of East Liberty, and will, no doubt, remain in the office under the new agent.

PAINFUL ACCIDENT.—Willie Sylvus, aged eleven years, son of officer Daniel Sylvus, while playing on a board pile on Forbes street, Saturday morning, tripped and fell, fracturing his right arm below the elbow in two places, the bone protruding from the flesh, near the wrist. Dr. McCook reduced the fracture.

Teas and Coffees at Fair Profits.

There has been a general complaint that our merchants wanted large profits or would not sell. Jenkins & Bro. claim dealers should be furnished with teas and coffees at New York and below Philadelphia prices. The reputation of the house will bring a large trade to Pittsburgh. They guarantee satisfaction as to quality and price on teas, and will send samples and prices by mail free. †

Where He Found It.

A fastidious friend of ours in need of a fashionable suit, and determined to get his money's worth, received it at the hands of Urling, Follansbee & Co., 121 Wood street. The stock of gents', youths', and boys' clothing, and furnishing goods kept by this firm is not excelled by any establishment in Western Pennsylvania. †

DIED.

COOPER—On Saturday, December 11, 1869, at her residence, Swissvale, Mrs. SARAH COOPER, aged eighty-four years.

Her remains will arrive at the Union Depot, at fifteen minutes before 3 o'clock THIS AFTERNOON, to proceed to the Allegheny Cemetery. The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

JACKSON—Sunday, December 12, 1869, at her residence, Mt. Washington, Mrs. ELIZABETH M., wife of Thomas Jackson.

Notice of funeral in evening papers.

☞ *Advertisements on this page under the several heads of* WANTED, FOR SALE, FOR RENT, *&c., will be inserted at transient rates only*—TEN CENTS, *per line for each insertion. No advertisement less than* THIRTY CENTS.

WANTED.

WANTED—CANVASSER—AN EXPERIENCED Canvasser for newspaper subscriptions and advertisements can hear of a position by addressing Box 2,396 P. O., Philadelphia. Salary liberal.

WANTED—ENGINE—A SMALL second hand Engine; must be in good order. Address, stating price, &c., Engine, Commercial office.

WANTED—SITUATION—AS SALESMAN or Assistant Bookkeeper by a Young Man of commercial education. Address T. C., Commercial office.

WANTED—ENGINE—A GOOD second-hand Portable Engine, 10 to 20 horse power. Address Lock Box 14, Johnstown, Penna., giving builder, price, time in use and address.

WANTED.—SEVERAL GIRLS FOR city and country. Several men want work. Apply at Employment Office, No. 1 Sixth street.

WANTED—HOUSE—TO RENT. A house of seven or eight rooms, with gas and water throughout, and within fifteen minutes' walk of the Postoffice. Address Box V, Commercial office.

WANTED—MORTGAGES—FIRST-CLASS Mortgages in large sums. City Property preferred. S. N. LIGHTNER, 58 Fourth avenue. tf

WANTED—GIRL—TO DO GENERAL Housework for a small family. Apply at Drug Store, 172 Wylie street. Must come well recommended.

WANTED--AGENTS.

WANTED—AGENTS—HIGHLY IMPORTANT. An Agent wanted in every county in the United States to take an interest in a new article just patented, that will sell on sight to every housekeeper. It is a Portable Furnace, that fits in the holes of any cook stove, or range. Three cents per day will pay for fuel to cook three meals. It will boil, broil, roast, toast, bake, stew, heat irons, &c., &c. Any man, with a small capital, can clear from $15 to $40 per day. This is well worth the attention of capitalists. The right of a State is a sure fortune. Call on or address J. H. LYON, Inventor and Patentee, 124 Wood street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

FOR SALE TO A LIVE BUSINESS MAN.—An interest in an established Manufacturing Business in the town of Salem, Ohio. This is a splendid opening for an energetic man to make money. We have seen it once and can recommend it. Capital required, from $3,000 to $5,000. Persons wanting to get into a paying business should not fail to examine this. Full particulars by calling at our office, or address us. CROFT & PHILLIPS, Real Estate Agents, No. 139 Fourth avenue.

FOR SALE—BOAT BOTTOMS—A PAIR of good Boat Bottoms, 165 feet long. Apply to RICHEY, FINKBINE & CO., Point Saw Mill, Allegheny.

$3,000 WILL PURCHASE A TWO story Frame House of 5 Rooms and Cellar, situated on Sandusky street, Allegheny city, a few steps above the Park. Apply to CROFT & PHILLIPS, No. 139 Fourth avenue.

COUNTRY STORE AND RESIDENCE FOR SALE—With or without the Goods, in Watertown, Ohio. Price for the Real Estate, $2,500 in payments. This is a rare opening for a man of small means to step into an established business. Full particulars given by calling on or addressing CROFT & PHILLIPS, Real Estate Agents, No. 139 Fourth avenue.

FOR SALE—A FOUNDRY AND MACHINE SHOP, with good facilities for Rolling Mill Work and a good trade established. Address "Foundry," at this office. tf

GRIST MILL AND SAW MILL FOR SALE—With nine acres of Land, three miles from a station of the Allegheny Valley Railroad, and only eighteen miles from the city. Mill is frame, three stories high, has two run of Burs, is in good order and now doing a No. 1 business; has water power nine months in the year, with steam power attached. Also, Dwelling House, Stable and outbuildings. This mill is in a good country, and will be sold at the low price of $5,000. Terms to be agreed upon. Apply to or address CROFT & PHILLIPS, No. 139 Fourth avenue.

FOR SALE—STOCK AND FIXTURES, Lease and Good Will, of a first-class Grocery, doing a good business. The undersigned being engaged in other business, is the reason for selling. G. W. FUSEY, 49 Federal street, Allegheny. tf

TO CAPITALISTS.

$50,000 TO $75,000 LOCK HAVEN WATER LOAN BONDS FOR SALE—These bonds were issued for the construction of the Water Works of the flourishing town of Lock Haven, Clinton county, Pa. They are free from all taxation. The authorized loan is only $100,000, *and is the only public debt of the place.* They have ten years to run, and their redemption is provided for by a sinking fund of ten per cent. per annum, raised by taxation. These bonds will be sold in lots of $10,000 and upwards at a price that will net 8 per cent., free of tax, to the investor. JAMES W. KENNEDY, Broker, 80 Fourth avenue.

THE ADVERTISER WISHES ONE OR more men of capital to join him in the purchase of a long established and successful Manufacturing Business, owning a valuable property and enjoying a first-class reputation. Address Pittsburgh Postoffice, Box 609.

PERSONAL.

PERSONAL—THE PITTSBURGH REAL ESTATE REGISTER is published only by CROFT & PHILLIPS, Real Estate Agents, No. 139 Fourth avenue. Don't fail to get it if you want to buy yourself a home.

PERSONAL—ALL PERSONS SEEKING homes or investments in Real Estate will save time, trouble and money by consulting the "Pittsburgh Real Estate Register." It is given away gratis by the publishers, Messrs. CROFT & PHILLIPS, Real Estate Agents, No. 139 Fourth avenue, or will sent by mail, free, to any addsess.

EMPLOYMENT BUREAU.

27. WANTED—150 COAL MINERS; 10 Laboring Men for city; 2 Farm Hands; 20 Servant Girls for General Housework, Dining-room work and Chamberwork; wages from $2 to $4 per week; 2 Colored Girls for Cooks.

27. THE BEST POSITIONS OBTAINED for Clerks, Bookkeepers and Salesmen. Help of all kinds furnished on short notice. Applicants by mail desiring information will please enclose 25 cents. All orders promptly attended to. Apply to or address S. T. MELLER, Employment and Real Estate Agent, 27 Sixth street, late St. Clair.

MONEY TO LOAN.

$20,000 TO LOAN ON BOND AND Mortgage, in large or small amounts. THOS. K. PETTY, Bill, Mortgage and Real Estate Broker, 179 Smithfield street.

$50,000 TO LOAN ON BOND AND Mortgage. Apply to CROFT & PHILLIPS, Real Estate Agents, No. 139 Fourth avenue.

BOARDING.

BOARDING—TWO PLEASANT ROOMS, suitable for two Gentlemen and their Wives or four Single Gentlemen, with good Boarding, can be had at No. 196 Penn street.

BOARDING—FINE FRONT ROOMS, single or in suite, furnished or unfurnished, with Board, at No. 252 Penn street. References given and required.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—DIARIES FOR 1870, OF every description, can be had at W. S. HAVEN & CO.'S, corner Wood street and Third avenue.

BROOMS—800 DOZEN BROOMS IN store and for sale by JAS. CONNOR, Wholesale Grocer, No. 355 Liberty street.

NEW LEAF LARD—NEW LARD IN Tierces, Firkins and Buckets, for sale by F. SELLERS & CO., corner Penn and Tenth streets.

FOR SALE—1,000 BUSHELS OHIO Rye, 150 barrels choice Apples, 50 barrels prime Buckwheat Flour, choice lot of Dried Peaches. HITCHCOCK, McCREERY & CO., 349 Liberty st.

FOR SALE—ENGINES AND BOILERS—New and second-hand, of all sizes, on hand. Flue and Cylinder Boilers of all sizes, on hand. JAMES HILL & CO., corner Marion avenue and P. Ft. W. and C. R. W., Allegheny, Pa.

FOR SALE—RUBBER BELTING AND HOSE—India Rubber Belting and Hose of all sizes and descriptions. Also, Gum Packing at Eastern prices. HARTLEY, McKEE & CO., 58 Smithfield street. M

ROSIN—200 BARRELS ROSIN FOR sale by B. L. FAHNESTOCK & CO., 76 Wood street.

FOR SALE--HOUSES.

SHADY SIDE PROPERTY FOR SALE—House of 6 Rooms and two Lots; Pump of excellent Water, desirable location and within three minutes walk of the Station. Possession immediately. Apply to CROFT & PHILLIPS, No. 139 Fourth avenue.

FOR SALE--REAL ESTATE.

EXECUTOR'S SALE—THE UNDERSIGNED, Executor of the last Will and Testament of Jacob Young, deceased, will sell at Public Sale on the premises, situate in the town of Rochester, Beaver county, Pa., on Friday, the 17th day of December, 1869, the following Property, to wit: Being about one and one-fourth Acres of Land, situated in Rochester, aforesaid, upon which is erected a good Frame Dwelling House, of 5 Rooms and Cellar, a good Stable and other Outbuildings; some 1,300 Grapevines, 75 Fruit Trees, and several different varieties of Small Fruit, all bearing, upon said premises. The House and the entire improvements are in good condition, and under a good fence, and situated within four minutes walk of the Railroad depot. This Property commands a splendid view of some 8 or 10 miles of the Ohio river, and of all the towns and surrounding country. The sale will take place at 10 o'clock A. M., of said day. Terms easy and made known on day of sale. PETER YOUNG, Executor. JOHN B. YOUNG, Legatee. MW

FOR SALE—A FARM OF SIXTY ACRES, with two Barns, double two-story House, 10 acres of Woodland, two Apple Orchards; good Coal at three different places—for $5,000. S. T. MELLER, Real Estate Office, 27 Sixth st., late St. Clair.

AN OHIO FRUIT GARDEN OR DAIRY Farm for sale or exchange, containing 118 Acres, situated on the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railroad, 3 miles from the flourishing town of Salem, Ohio, good House of 8 Rooms, 2 Barns, Tenement House of 5 Rooms, 20 Acres in Timber, one-half Acre in best quality of Grapes, 800 Peach and Pear Trees, very best, large Orchard of Apple Trees, one-fourth Acre in Raspberries, Sugar Camp of 300 Trees, good Water, pike runs by the door, and is in a very pleasant neighborhood. Must be seen to be appreciated. We have seen the property and can give full information. Terms easy, or we will take city property to the amount of $5,000 or $6,000 in exchange. CROFT & PHILLIPS, Real Estate Agents, No. 139 Fourth avenue.

FOR SALE—TWO LOTS OF GROUND now occupied by the Pennsylvania Salt Manufacturing Company, and having a front of 120 feet on Duquesne Way, and extending back, preserving the same width, along Fifth, late Pitt street, 280 feet to a 20 foot alley. Possession can be given on February 15th, 1870. For price and terms inquire of GEORGE SHIRAS, JR., No. 66 Grant street, Pittsburgh.

WEST VIRGINIA LANDS FOR SALE—5,000 Acres of West Virginia Timber and Farming Lands, in McDowell county. The Timber alone is worth double the price asked for it. The Lands lay on a stream large enough to raft the Timber to market. This is a rare opening for a set of men to make a sure fortune. The Timber consists of the finest Poplar known. Also Oak and Walnut. The whole plot is divided and will be sold as a whole or in parts, to suit purchasers. Some of the Lots have improvements on them, and part under cultivation. Draft showing location can be seen at our office. We will trade the Lands for City or Country Property. Apply to CROFT & PHILLIPS, Real Estate Agents, No. 139 Fourth avenue.

SNUG FARM OF 90 ACRES TWO AND A half miles from Hite's Station, Western Pennsylvania Railroad, and eighteen miles from this city. Good improvements, nice Orchard, and a very desirable neighborhood. We will sell it as a whole, or will sell 65 Acres with all the improvements, Orchard, &c. Persons wanting a nice little farm should not fail to examine this. Terms easy. Apply to CROFT & PHILLIPS, Real Estate Agents, No. 139 Fourth avenue.

FOR SALE—DESIRABLE FARM, CONTAINING 150 Acres, adjoining the town of Homer, a station on the Indiana Branch Railroad, in Indiana county, Pa.; 120 Acres of the Land is cleared and in a high state of cultivation, residue covered with choice White Oak, Walnut and other Timbers; 20 Acres good Bottom Land. Good two-story Frame House of 6 Rooms and Kitchen; large Barn, 72 by 45, with double Threshing Floors, in good order and conveniently arranged. Also, all necessary Outbuildings, and in fact everything to be found on a well regulated Farm. Large Orchard of choice Fruit of all kinds. This property cannot fail to please any one seeking a good Farm, as it is right alongside of Railroad, Schools, Churches, Stores, Mills and Postoffice. Terms easy. Apply to CROFT & PHILLIPS, Real Estate Agents, No. 139 Fourth avenue.

DESIRABLE ONE HUNDRED ACRE Farm for sale 1½ miles from Enon Station, P. Ft. W. and C. R. R., a Station where all trains stop. Ten Acres in good Timber, balance in cultivation and can all be cultivated by machinery; good Frame House of 6 large Rooms, good Frame Bank Barn, Orchard of 100 choice Fruit Trees, Farm well watered, Churches of all denominations, within 1½ miles; good soil, worth $100 per Acre, will be sold at $65 per Acre on easy terms. Apply to or address CROFT & PHILLIPS, Real Estate Agents, No. 139 Fourth avenue.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE.—WE HAVE a number of improved Farms that we will exchange for desirable city property. Persons wanting Farms or Houses of any kind will find it to their interest to call and examine our list. We are continually receiving property of all kinds, and as we, by personal examination, describe that which we offer, purchasers can rely on the description as being correct. We will also take pleasure in accompanying persons wanting to purchase, thus avoiding delay and trouble. CROFT & PHILLIPS, Real Estate Agents, No. 139 Fourth avenue.

FOR SALE—FARMS—IN WESTMORELAND, Allegheny, Fayette, Indiana, Armstrong, Washington, Beaver, Greene, Clarion, Lawrence and Butler counties, Penna.; also, in Eastern Ohio. Full information in the "Pittsburgh Real Estate Register," sent free to any one requesting it. CROFT & PHILLIPS, Publishers and Real Estate Agents, No. 139 Fourth avenue.

FOR SALE—A SNUG FARM OF 100 Acres, in Washington county, Pa., three-quarters of a mile from Burgettstown Station, Pan Handle Railroad. Frame House of 6 Rooms, nice Orchard of good Fruit, 20 acres of good Timber. Land is underlaid with a 4½ foot vein of excellent Coal, with a bank open. For further particulars apply to CROFT & PHILLIPS, No. 139 Fourth avenue.

FOR SALE—OVER $1,200,000 WORTH of Farms, Mills, Stores, Coal Lands, City and Country Residences, Houses and Lots. Full information in the "Pittsburgh Real Estate Register." Sent free to any address. CROFT & PHILLIPS, Publishers and Real Estate Agents, No. 139 Fourth avenue.

FOR SALE—FARM OF 128 ACRES, 16 miles from the city, on Pan Handle Railroad. A Station on the Farm, two improvements on the place; Orchard of about three acres, 20 acres in Timber; Railroad runs through the land; only 40 minutes ride from the city. Will be sold low. Apply to or address CROFT & PHILLIPS, No. 139 Fourth avenue.

MISSOURI LANDS—UNIMPROVED, for sale or exchange for City or Country Property, in large or small quantities, at from $3 to $5 per Acre. Apply to or address CROFT & PHILLIPS, Real Estate Agents, No. 139 Fourth avenue.

FOR SALE—OVER ONE HUNDRED farms of all sizes, prices and locations. Full particulars in the "Pittsburgh Real Estate Register," given away *gratis* or sent *free* to any address. CROFT & PHILLIPS, Publishers and Real Estate Agents, No. 139 Fourth avenue.

FOR SALE--LUMBER.

DRY BOARDS—2,000,000 FEET AT Superior Lumber Company's Yard, cor. Twenty-second and Railroad streets. d*

DRY PLANK—400,000 FEET AT Superior Lumber Company's Yard, cor. Twenty-second and Railroad streets. d*

DRY JOIST—200,000 FEET AT SUPERIOR Lumber Company's Yard, cor. Twenty-second and Railroad streets. d*

SCANTLING—ALL SIZES AT SUPERIOR Lumber Company's Yard, cor. Twenty-second and Railroad streets. d*

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—EATING HOUSE—AFTER January 1st 1870, the Railroad Eating House, at Kane, Pa., will be for Lease. For particulars thereof and further information, address J. W. REYNOLDS, Superintendent Western Division Philadelphia and Erie Railroad, Erie, Pa.

FOR RENT—ROOM—THAT FINE large second story Room, No. 102 Wood street, near Fifth avenue, suitable for any light business. Apply at 102 Wood street.

FOR RENT—OFFICES—FOUR WELL lighted Offices in the second story of the Safe Deposit Company's Building, for rent. Also, one large front Room in third story. The entire Building will be heated by low steam. Apply to S. F. VON BONNHORST, Treasurer, 83 Fourth avenue. tf

J. W. Barker & Co.

ENTIRE STOCK

Marked Down

FROM

Twenty to Thirty Per Centum.

Must be Sold.

VALUABLE BUSINESS PROPERTY
FOR SALE.

I will offer on THURSDAY, December 16, 1869, at Public Vendue, my very desirable Property, containing about 62 Acres, situated on the Ohio river, within 200 yards of Rush Run Station and Postoffice, on the C. and P. R. R. This is one of the best points for Produce, Lumber and Merchandising Business on this line of road, being supported by and the natural outlet for one of the richest farming sections of country in the State. Also, for the enterprising and business town of Smithfield.

I also invite the attention of Coal and Iron Men to my Property, as it is very admirably adapted to both these branches of business. It is situated about 100 yards from Rush Run Coal Shaft, the vein of which is about 9 feet thick and of superior quality. There are two large Frame Houses on this property, in good repair and beautifully situated. The business portion of this property, containing about 7 Acres, and embracing improvements, will be sold separately from the rest, or all together, as may best suit all parties.

JOHN TRAINER,
Rush Run, Jefferson county, Ohio.

THE WEEKLY COMMERCIAL
A LARGE SHEET CONTAINING ALL THE CURRENT NEWS, MISCELLANEOUS, LITERARY AND SCIENTIFIC INTELLIGENCE, AND VALUABLE READING FOR THE FAMILY.

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☞ Communications designed for publication should be addressed to the Editor.

☞ Letters on Business, Subscriptions, &c., address
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FOUR SPECIALTIES,
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Time Extended to Ten Days.
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In Checkered Front Papers, the best Coffee for family use, free from all mixtures to give weight.
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65 WOOD ST.,
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Have now open for examination their Splendid Collection of
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FINE STATIONERY.

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S. A. CLARKE.......GEORGE W. REED.

HOLIDAYS!
For a Christmas Gift
Nothing so commends itself to good judgement and good taste as
AN ELEGANT BOOK.
It matters not whether the present be intended for child or adult, lady or gentleman, merchant, scholar or professional man, a Book can be selected that will give more satisfaction, and carry with it more pleasing remembrance of the giver than silks or silver, toys, dolls or diamonds.
REMEMBERING THIS,
WE HAVE PROVIDED
A Wealth of Beautiful Books,
So varied in character and cost that every taste can be suited.
FOR THE CHILDREN
We have a large variety of
Elegant and Beautiful Juveniles, Games, Puzzles, Pictures.
ALSO, A CHOICE STOCK OF
Walnut Goods, Writing Desks, Fine Inkstands, Pocketbooks, Gold Pens, Card Cases, &c.
NOW IS THE TIME TO SELECT,
Before our store is crowded, and while you have leisure for examination.
S. A. CLARKE & CO.,
119 WOOD STREEET,
1p Second door below Fifth avenue.

Holiday Goods!
We have this day exposed for sale
A LARGE AND ELEGANT
STOCK OF GOODS
SUITABLE FOR THE SEASON.
J. B. M'Fadden & Co
95 MARKET STREET.

OYSTERS.
SEND YOUR ORDERS FOR
J. P. Auger & Co.'s Unrivaled Brand,
TO
F. G. CRAIGHEAD,
211 LIBERTY STREET.

LAFAYETTE HALL.
Thursday Evening, December 16, 1869.
REV. S. P. LINN
Will deliver his Lecture on "MONOPOLIES."
Admission, 50 cents. No Reserved Seats. Tickets, to be had at Music and Book Stores.

The Daily Commercial.

MONDAY, DECEMBER 13, 1869.

Governor Geary has issued a proclamation declaring the payment by the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund, for the year ending 30th November, 1869, of $1,725,587 97 interest, and $362,762 09 principal of the public debt.

The reduction in the tariff of the local telegraph in France has increased the dispatches more than one-third. Messages that formerly cost two francs now cost one It was supposed that the reduction would be followed by a dimunition in the receipts, but in Lyons the augmentation of the business has more than made up for the difference, showing conclusively that cheap telegraphs, like cheap postal arrangements, are eagerly availed of by the public.

Senator Cragin, of New Hampshire, has introduced a bill in the Senate on the subject of polygamy, which aims at the destruction of the pernicious system of Brigham Young, in Utah. The bill puts the whole machinery of the courts in that Territory in the hands of the United States officers, and also annuls a large number of territorial acts granting timber lands and water powers to the leading men of the Mormon Church. The bill also declares null and void all laws passed in the special interest of the Mormon system. Our Washington special gives a synopsis of the bill.

The appointment of ex-Congressman Yeatman, of Kentucky, as one of the United States Circuit Judges, seems to have created considerable dissatisfaction with many Republicans of his district, particularly in Ohio, Indiana and Michigan. Mr. Yeatman in the early stages of the war occupied a "Kentucky" position, and the fact is revived so as to endanger his confirmation by the Senate. This appears to be the only one of the Circuit Judge appointments against which there is any exhibition of an organized opposition. The New York and Pennslvania appointments are warmly indorsed by leading journals and lawyers of both parties.

We have a healthy political sign even from Kentucky. Golladay, a prominent candidate for the United States Senate, who erected for himself a platform of repudiation of the boldest and most unblushing character, has been compelled to withdraw from the contest, and leave the race to aspirants who rejected his crazy and dishonorable financial theories. The election comes off on Tuesday next, and we judge that either the present Senator, Mr. McCreery or Governor Stevenson will be elected. The State of Harry Clay and the Marshalls is hard up for Senatorial timber, when it is compelled to select from this class a man fit to sit beside Garrett Davis, the loquacious.

Reports are contradictory as to the resignation of Judge Grier. That he had prepared his resignation, to take effect on the first of February, was telegraphed very generally last week as the undoubted belief in Washington; but our special contradicts the report, which is referred to, however, as likely to prove true ultimately. That Judge Grier some time ago determined on such a step, we are quite satisfied; that he will before long carry the determination into effect we are persuaded. Considerations relating to the business of the court are likely to influence him as to the precise time of retiring. Among the distinguished names mentioned in connection with the probable vacancy is that of ex-Secretary Stanton, whose health is so far recovered as to enable him to enter on active duties in his profession again.

The question of expansion or contraction of the issue of legal tender notes, was met by a test vote in the House of Representatives on Saturday, on the reference of a bill introduced by a Western member, directing the Secretary of the Treasury to issue within four months, forty-four millions of additional legal tender notes to be applied to the purchase of gold bearing bonds. On the motion to lay the bill on the table, that proposition was defeated by ayes 65 to nays 88. The friends of the bill then wished to get it to the Committee on Ways and Means, which is favorable to inflation, but its opponents desired that it should be referred to the Committee on Banking, and this latter motion prevailed by a vote of 88 to 57, which we suppose is a pretty fair index as to the position of the House of Representatives, on the question of a further issue of greenbacks at this time. There is no telling how this vote may be modified by financial and business prospects between this and the first of May.

In an article discussing the question of low freights and means of transporting the produce of the country, the Philadelphia *North American* observes that there must be more facilities for internal navigation. "It is for this reason," continues that paper, "that we urge the enlargement of "the Pennsylvania Erie canal (the name "should be changed so as to avoid con"founding it with the New York Erie "canal) to a capacity to accommodate "vessels of three hundred to five hundred "tons, and to make Pittsburgh the terminus "of the lake navigation. Produce from "Chicago and Milwaukee could then be car"ried by water to Pittsburgh without "breaking bulk, and then shipped to Phila"delphia over the Pennsylvania Railroad. "It is for this reason, also, that we favor "measures for the immediate improvement "of the navigation of the Ohio river." The heartiness of the response by Philadelphia to the Erie canal project is gratifying; and all that is needed to insure the success of the enterprise is that Pittsburgh should take hold of it in dead earnest, form a company, combine the influences and go ahead. No opportunity at all comparable to this has occurred in our history, and the wonder is our citizens have not before this taken the steps requisite to insure its early and complete success. We believe that the right disposition exists here,—as yet, however, our citizens have been slow in manifesting it in a practical way. We feel confident, however, that this will not long continue.

THE ANTI-PAPAL COUNCIL.

Among the multitudinous indications of anti-papal reaction looked for and daily more clearly showing itself, the council meeting in Naples, referred to in the cable dispatches this morning, ought not to be overlooked. To the minds of the Faithful this Neapolitan assembly, coming together on the same day when and so near the place where the Papal council came together, probably suggests the lines of De Foe: "Wherever God erects a house of prayer, the Devil always builds a chapel there." We have noticed in one dispatch, that this meeting was designated as "a convention of deists"—and as we have seen no list of the names of the persons who called it, or any formal statement of its objects, we are unable confidently to say that the assembly was not thus correctly described. Indeed it seems highly probable that a large majority of the men there gathered are deists, or, as the word etymologically means, believers in the existence of God. The great object of the convention is well understood to be opposition to the Council holding its sessions in Rome, and especially to the proposed declaration of the personal infallibility of the Pope as a dogma of the Church. With this fact in view we need no dictionary to interpret the meaning of the term *deist* when applied by Roman Catholics to its members. No word is more frequently used by them when talking or writing about persons not of their denomination. Among people of some education in Italy, the words *deist* and *atheist*, words directly opposite in signification, are habitually employed as synonymous with each other and with the words *eretico*, or *heretic* and Protestant.

There can be no doubt that among intelligent Italian men, the conviction has long existed and for many years now has been growing stronger, that priestly assumption and arrogance lie at the root of many of the worst evils under which Italian society suffers. It is clear to them also that the foundation of this sacerdotal arrogance is the claim of infallibility as hitherto understood and asserted. An intelligent Englishman, a barrister, after a considerable sojourn in Italy in 1814, recorded as his opinion that "the ineradicable and intolerable vice of Romanism is the infallibility of the church, and the consequent intolerance of the priests. It is a religion of slavery." We can easily understand the repugnance and antagonism with which even Catholic men may regard the purpose of the Pope and his counsellors to increase and magnify this monstrous evil by means of the proposed dogma. Five hundred Italian delegates, we learn, are present at the convention.

But, on the supposition that this Neapolitan Convention consists of deists, who have met in opposition to Christianity, let us think of them charitably. It is surely a calamity not to be able, or willing to recognize Christianity as a blessing to individuals and to the world. But let us try to "put ourselves in their place"—to fancy ourselves born and brought up in Italy—surrounded from childhood by the influences which have probably rested upon them. One can easily believe that deism might in us also have been the outcome of such education. It is worth while to remember Coleridge's famous definition of a priest:

> "By a priest I mean a man who holding the scourge of power in his right hand, and a Bible translated by authority in the other, doth necessarily cause the Bible and the scourge to be associated ideas, and so produces that temper of mind that leads to infidelity—infidelity which, judging of revelation by the doctrines and practices of established churches, *honors God by rejecting Christ.*"

PROGRESS OF RECONSTRUCTION.

Ex-Governor Wells, of Virginia, the Radical Republican candidate in opposition to Governor Walker, at the late election, and a gentleman who has been regarded as opposed to the immediate admission of his State to equal political privileges, has written a letter to the Reconstruction Committee of Congress, in which he takes the broadest grounds in favor of the prompt restoration of the State, and the abolition of test oaths and a disfranchising policy. He hopes Virginia will be restored before the week ends, and without a single dissenting vote, "and "that before the Christmas holidays, by "one single act of amnesty the disabilities "of every citizen of the Commonwealth "may be removed." He opposes the policy of individual enfranchisement by special laws, such as that which passed the Senate the other day. He urges political equality should be restored to all Virginians "in no "ungracious spirit, but fully, freely, and "with the heartiest generosity." He insists strongly that the country has now arrived at a stage, at which no evils existing can be corrected by any longer denial of federal representation to the State, or "exclu"sion of individuals from any of the rights "which belong to the most favored citi"zens."

We regard Governor Wells's letter as one of great importance, in view of the influence it will exercise at Washington in hastening favorable action on the pending application of Virginia. No Northern man at the South has been subjected to greater abuse from Democrats and Conservatives than he has been, and this fact will strengthen his position and enforce the recommendations in his letter.

We learn from Washington that the Reconstruction Committee held a meeting on Saturday, at which Governor Wells's letter and the speech of Governor Walker, before the Committee were considered. The Committee meets again to-morrow, and Washington telegrams confidently assert that before the close of the week a bill will be passed for the admission of Virginia; but it is probable that it will be coupled with a condition precedent that will bar the "snap game" practiced in Georgia.

SECRETARY BOUTWELL'S ILLUSTRATION.

The following extract from the Report of the Secretary of the Treasury is susceptible of a more important application than to the carrying trade:

> "One of the most efficient means of strengthening the country in its financial relations with other countries is the development of our commercial marine. The returns show that a very large amount of the foreign trade is in English hands. We are not only thus dependent upon a rival country for the performance of the business which should be in the hands of our own people, but our ability to maintain specie payments is materially diminished. If the entire foreign trade of the country, both of exports and imports, were carried on in American ships, the earnings would not be less than seventy-five millions of dollars. Were the trade exclusively in American hands, a large part of this difference of forty-two millions of dollars would be due to citizens of the United States, and payable in other countries. This amount would be thus added to our ability to pay for goods imported from those countries. If for example an American citizen purchased in New York a thousand barrels of flour for six thousand dollars, and exports it to Liverpool in an American vessel, and it is then sold for seven thousand dollars, a bill of exchange may be drawn against the proceeds and an invoice of goods of the value of seven thousand dollars purchased in England entirely liquidated; although at the Custom House of New York there would be an apparent balance against the country of one thousand dollars. But if, on the other hand, the one thousand barrels of flour are exported in a British vessel, the proceeds of the flour realized in New York, and which can be applied to the payment of goods bought in England, will be only six thousand dollars, and there will remain an actual balance against the country of a thousand dollars. This familiar example shows the importance of reestablishing our commercial supremacy upon the ocean, and I deem it, therefore, essential to our prosperity that the shipping interests of the country be fostered, not only as a nursery for seamen, but also as an essential agency in enabling the government to institute and maintain specie payments."

If we examine this statement and apply its principles to manufactures as well as to the trade of carrying them, we will find an unanswerable argument in favor of protection to home industry. If the seven thousand dollars worth of goods were manufactured at home instead of in England, the whole of the seven thousand would remain in "American hands," and we should not be "dependent on a rival country for the performance of the business which should be in the hands of our own people."

The bill of exchange for the flour would go to pay the interest on the American Railroad and other Bonds which are held abroad. The interest of the Bonds we *must* pay. The cost of the manufactures purchased abroad we must pay as long as we buy them. And both require specie or its equivalent. If we can lessen the amount of importations and increase the amount of home manufactures to take their place—just in that degree we lessen the amount of specie required to be sent abroad for goods, and increase the ability of the country to furnish what is necessary for interest on the Bonds.

The contest for Senator in Iowa is between Judge George G. Wright, of the Supreme Court of Iowa, and Hon. Wm. B. Allison, now in Congress as Representative from the Third District. The friends of Judge Wright appear to regard his election for the long term as a foregone conclusion.

A dozen of the copper companies at different points on Lake Superior, have been arrested, charged with issuing unstamped checks for money to be paid on demand. These checks amount to from $20,000 to $60,000 per month, and are used to pay off workmen, and are issued as notes for $5 and $10 each. They are cashed on presentation at the principal offices of the companies, in Cleveland and Pittsburgh. It is supposed that this system of inter-company banking conflicts with the banking laws of both the State and National Governments.

"Mack" writes from Washington that he begins to "fear for the ill effects of Grant's message on the action of Congress in regard to finances. Many Republicans who came here fully persuaded of the necessity for increasing the volume of currency, have already shown signs of weakness, and begin to indicate an intention to carry out the spirit of the Presidential message by contracting, instead of expanding." It is gratifying to know that the influence of the President is so great; for seldom has it happened that a President's recommendations have been marked by the wisdom of those in Gen. Grant's message.

The cause of Cuba in Congress is not promising, nor is it likely to improve in the hands of Senator Cameron, who possesses few qualifications to procure its advancement. The plain and practical suggestions of the message seem to have received general acquiescence in and out of Congress. Nothing short of early and decided military successes will improve the prospect, and for these we look with considerable confidence notwithstanding the present apparent apathy. There is no disguising that the sympathy of the people and Government of the United States is decidedly with the Cubans, who ultimately will obtain their independence. We cannot say that anybody's faith in the cause of the insurgents is likely to be strengthened by Senator Cameron's championship.

The ram *Atlanta*, captured from the rebels, has been sold by our Government to the Haytien authorities, and manned by a crew of one hundred blacks. Her name has been changed to *The Triumph*. The ceremonies of transferring the ship took place in the harbor of Philadelphia on Thursday. She is now on her way to Port au Prince, and we shall expect to hear, ere long, of her exploits in behalf of President Salnave and the Haytien Government. The rebels have several vessels of war which they regard as quite formidable; but it is predicted that the *Triumph* will soon destroy them all. Her object is said to make short work of their destruction, by steaming squarely up to them, without firing a shot—though she is well armed—and poking her long and sharp steel pointed nose right through them. Her commander is a brave and efficient officer, and her crew are enthusiastic in the cause for which they are soon to fight.

One of the most shocking of the butcheries committed by the Spaniards in Cuba is thus described: The canefield of a sugar plantation called La Fermina, half way between Bomba and Roque, two little towns in the jurisdiction of Colon, Cuba, a few hours by railroad from Havana, has been the scene of one of the last and most shocking of the Spanish butcheries. Nine peaceful, wealthy gentlemen, two mere boys among them, while residing on their estates, were dragged to Colon, before the Lieutenant Governor of the place, there submitted to a kind of drum-head, mockery trial, accused of being Creoles, and after being compelled to ride through the streets of the town, amid the hooting and laughing of the Spaniards, mounted on the bare backs of their own horses, the tails and mains of which were previously cut off, were taken to the lonely spot above mentioned, and there first mutilated and then shot down, one by one, and thrown into a ditch by a party of drunken Chapeigorris.

CONGRESS AND THE COURTS.

Judicial Nullification.

For some time past the question, what right the courts have to declare an act of Congress unconstitutional and thereby to nullify it, has been attracting a good deal of public attention. We think it fortunate that this is so. It seems to us that there is no other question connected with the Government that is so little understood; and the reason, doubtless, is that it has never been examined with the care its importance requires. But this is not likely to be so any longer. A bill has been introduced into the United States Senate, prohibiting the courts from declaring any act of Congress unconstitutional. This will bring the subject fairly up for discussion, and, if we are not greatly mistaken, such a discussion will result in a very great and a very general change in public opinion in regard to it.

Our Government is modeled after the British Government. The British Government has three branches or departments—the legislative, the judicial, and the executive. The legislative branch comes first, and makes the laws; the judicial comes next, and expounds and applies them; the executive comes last, and enforces them. Each has its proper, its specific function, and it may not, without usurpation, entrench upon the proper, specific function of any of the other branches. The function of the legislature is to make, alter or unmake laws; that, and that alone, is the extent of its power. It has no power to apply the law to particular cases or to enforce it. The function of the courts is to expound the law and apply it to particular cases. That, and that alone, is the extent of their power. They have no power either to make, alter, or unmake laws, or to enforce them. The function of the executive is to enforce the laws. That, and that alone, is the extent of its power. It can neither make, alter nor unmake laws, nor can it expound them.

In Parliament, the legislative branch of the British Government, the whole body of Englishmen are represented—the nobility and the clergy in the House of Lords, where the Lords, temporal and spiritual, meet in their proper persons; the commonalty, the great mass of the people, in the House of Commons, where they meet by their representatives. The Parliament, therefore, is the mouth-piece of the whole great body of Englishmen, through which they express their wishes and declare their will, and direct how, and in regard to what, their wishes shall be gratified and their will carried into effect. When Parliament speaks, it is the great body of Englishmen—the nobility, the clergy, and the people, the whole nation, that speak. When it makes a law, it is the great body of Englishmen, the whole nation, that make it. An act of Parliament is an act of the whole nation, just as much so as if every individual, of every class in the nation, had been present in his proper person, and taken part in the making of it; it is a law of the whole nation, which the whole nation itself establishes and makes firm and sure for itself. Formerly the crown had, as a practical fact, the power to veto an act of Parliament—that is, it had the power to set itself up against the whole nation, and declare that the will of the whole nation, formally and constitutionally expressed, should not be carried into effect. It has still that power theoretically, but only theoretically; as a practical fact it has it no longer. So entirely true is this that the ministry, the only responsible parties in the executive branch of the British Government, can in no case withstand the force of an adverse vote in the House of Commons alone. Much less could any ministry withstand the force of an adverse vote of both houses of Parliament, and crush it by vetoing the act established by the vote. It is in this sense that Parliament is omnipotent. It is omnipotent within the British realm, for the reason that there is no other power in the realm that can or may dare to gainsay or resist it. It is the ultimate power in the realm. It has no superior, no equal. It is above all, over all, and it dominates and controls all. Even the throne itself is beneath it, is its servant, must submit to its authority and obey its commands. When it speaks all else must listen in silence, and submit to its orders without gainsaying. The examples of Charles I. and of James II. taught the British crown this lesson in a way that never has been, and is not likely ever to be, forgotten.

As to the British courts, such a thing as they or any of them declaring an act of Parliament unconstitutional and void, is unheard of. In the times of Charles I. and James II., it is true, a majority of the judges sustained the Throne in levying money without the consent of Parliament, and in other usurpations; but their conduct therein was followed by a retribution such as no judge from that time to this has dared to expose himself to. Since the revolution in 1688, by which James II. was driven from the throne and kingdom, no judge in Great Britain has even so much as attempted to gainsay an act of Parliament, much less to pronounce it unconstitutional and void; and if any judge since that time had attempted such a thing he would certainly have been deposed, if not cast into the tower and made to pay the forfeit with his life. It is the inalienable right of Englishmen to make the laws by which they are to be governed—to make them themselves, and not to get them made by others, and to make them without asking leave either of the Court or the Crown. In making them they act through the medium of Parliament. But the action of Parliament therein is their action, and a law made by Parliament is a law made by the great body of Englishmen themselves for their own government. In regard to making laws, the great body of Englishmen, acting by their representatives in Parliament, are omnipotent. Englishmen will not admit any power outside of Parliament, to call in question the right of Parliament to make any laws it may see proper, because that would be to admit a power outside of the great body of Englishmen themselves to call in question their right to make the laws by which they are to be governed. For the same reason they will not permit any person or any combination of persons, however high or mighty, outside of Parliament, to set bounds to their power acting through the medium of Parliament to make laws for their own government, or to dictate when or how, or in regard to what this power shall be exercised, or to call in question the wisdom of its exercise in any case whatever. These things all rest with the great body of Englishmen themselves as represented in Parliament, and they will not permit them to be interfered with at all in any way by others. They will neither permit the throne, the courts, the church, the army nor the navy to interfere with them. On the contrary they will compel them all, and all alike, to stand entirely aloof from them, and to acknowledge, by their words and by their acts, at all times and every where, that they have and can have nothing at all to do with them.

Our Government, like the British Government, is divided into three branches—the legislative, the judicial, and the executive; and these branches occupy towards each other the same relative position in our Government that the like branches occupy towards each other in the British Government. The legislative branch, Congress, comes first, and makes the laws; the judicial branch, the Courts, comes next, and expounds and applies them; and the executive branch, of which the President is the head, comes last, and enforces or executes them. Each branch is in its very nature distinct from all the others, and has its own proper function, its own specific power. The function and power of each branch are separate and distinct from the function and power of each of the others, just as the branches themselves are distinct from one another. The boundaries between their several functions and powers are distinctively defined and clearly marked by the very nature of the branches themselves, and each is required to keep within its own boundaries, and not to trespass on those of any of the others. Congress makes the laws, and when it has done this it has done all it has power to do; the courts expound and apply them, and when they have done this they have done all they have power to do; the President executes, enforces them, and when he has done this he has done all he has power to do. Outside of the legislative branch there is no power at all to make, alter or unmake laws; outside of the judicial branch, the courts, there is no power at all to expound or apply them; and outside of the executive branch there is no power at all to execute or enforce them. Each branch has its own proper work to do, it has power to do it and is required to do it, and it has no power to do any other work, and is strictly prohibited from attempting to do any other.

As it is the inalienable right of Englishmen to make the laws by which they are to be governed, so it is equally the inalienable right of Americans to make the laws by which they are to be governed—to make them themselves and not to get them made by others, and to make them without asking leave either of the courts or the President. Congress occupies towards Americans the same position that Parliament occupies towards Englishmen. As Parliament represents the whole body of Englishmen, so Congress represents the whole body of Americans. The lower house of Congress, the House of Representatives, represents the people, the upper house, the Senate, represents the States. The people themselves are present in the lower house by their representatives. Every citizen is in law as much present on the floor of that house, taking part in its proceedings, as if he was actually there in his own proper person. And so the several States are in law present by their representatives in the Senate. Every State is in law as much present on the floor of the Senate taking part in its proceedings as if it itself was virtually there. When the lower house speaks it is the people speaking through it; when it acts it is the people acting through it. Its voice is the people's voice, its acts their acts. When the Senate speaks it is the States speaking through it; when it acts it is the States acting through it; its voice is the voice of the States; its acts their acts. And when the two houses of Congress speak it is the people and the States speaking through them, and when they act it is the people and the States acting through them. Their voice is the voice of the people and of the States; their acts the acts of the people and of the States. Every act of Congress is as much the act of the whole people and of the whole States as if each individual citizen and each individual State had actually been present at its passage, and had each for himself and itself assented to it. As the whole body of Englishmen, the whole nation are represented by and embodied in the two houses of Parliament so that the acts of Parliament are the acts of the whole body of Englishmen of the whole nation; so the whole body of American citizens and the whole of the States are represented by and embodied in the two Houses of Congress, so as to make the acts of Congress the acts of the whole body of American citizens and of American States. Every act of Congress is a law made by the whole body of American citizens and American States for their own government—a law made by themselves for themselves, and not by others for them.

Now, as it is a fact that when the whole body of Englishmen acting through Parliament have made a law, no court is permitted to impugn it, or call in question their right to make it, on the ground that in making it they exercised a power which under the Constitution they did not possess, would it not be strange that the American people, who have the control of their Government in their hands to a greater extent than any other people under the sun, have no power to make any laws but such as the judiciary department will sanction? Is it true that in framing our Government we gave up the right to make such laws as we chose for ourselves to live under, and gave the judiciary the power to declare what laws we may make and what ones we may not? Is it true that when the people of Great Britain are free to determine for themselves what laws they will make for their government, we, the American people, have no such freedom, but have entirely deprived ourselves of it, and have given the power to half a dozen or a dozen of judges to determine for us what laws we may make, and to pronounce void any laws we have made, unless they suit their fancy? Certainly it is not asking too much of those who assert that we have given up our liberties in any such way, to bring very clear proof of it. Surely it cannot be unreasonable to require them to point to the clause of the Constitution that is claimed to have such a sweeping, such an enslaving effect, and to show that it has it clearly and unmistakably. This power which is claimed for our courts transcends immeasurably any power which the English courts ever had or ever claimed to have. And as it is claimed, it is not confined to the Supreme Court of the United States, or the Supreme Court of any of individual States; it extends to all the courts of the United States and to all the courts of the several States from the highest to the lowest; and even justices of the peace and constables have both claimed and exercised the right to declare an act of Congress unconstitutional and void. Ought not such a power to have a very solid basis to rest upon before its legitimacy can be admitted? But it is a fact that there is absolutely no clause in the Constitution which gives this power to the courts either directly or by implication. The truth is that the Constitution is wholly and entirely silent on the subject. It merely declares that the legislative power of the government shall be in Congress, and its judicial power in the courts, and there it leaves the matter. It does not at all undertake to define what either the legislative or judicial power is. It says absolutely nothing on that subject, and to ascertain what either of those powers is we must search elsewhere.

The Constitution, moreover, does not point out or define what the relative positions of the legislative and judicial branches towards each other shall be, or where the boundaries that divide them shall be fixed. All that is done by the very nature of the branches themselves. It declares that the legislative power of the government shall be in Congress, without defining what that power is or shall be, and it declares that the judicial power of the government shall be in the Courts, without defining what that power is or shall be. It names the branches and thus leaves them without attempting to define them. It is true it limits the power of the government as a government, but the limitation applies to the whole government, as it is composed of all the three branches or departments; it applies to all the three branches alike, and to no one of them more than to any other. The limitation does not at all affect the relative position of the several branches towards each other. In that respect they stand towards each other just as they would have stood if the powers of the government had been without limit.

It was entirely unnecessary for the Constitution to define the legislative power or the judicial power. What they were was so well understood that no definition of them was required. The word legislate is compounded of two Latin words, *legis* from *lex*, law, and *latum* from *fero*, to give, pass or enact; to legislate, therefore, is to give, pass or enact laws, and the legislative power is the power which gives, passes or enacts laws. This is the etymological and popular signification of the phrase legislative power, and it is equally its legal, scientific, technical signification. The word to judge is derived from the Latin word *judico*, which is compounded of two other Latin words, *jus*, right, and *dico*, to declare. Judico and its English derivation, to judge, therefore, signify to declare what is right, that is, what is according to law. When there is no law, says the apostle, there is no transgression, to wit, no wrong, for wrong is the transgression of law, and right the observance of law. The judge does not make the law, it is made to his hand by the law-making power, the legislature, and then he declares what is right and what is wrong in view of the law. This is so plain and so well understood that it needed from the framers of the constitution no explanation. They took the phrases, legislative power, and judicial power, just as they found them, and without any explanation used them according to their universally received signification. The difference between making law and adjudging what is right under it when made, is so clear and plain that the weakest intellect can understand it.

The power then to make the laws and the whole power to make them is in the Legislature, in Congress, the immediate representative and embodiment of the people and the States. For its conduct in making them it is not at all accountable to the courts, but only to its constituents, the people and the States. The courts have no right to dictate to it or control it in making laws. They have no right to say to it thus far mayest thou go in making them and no farther, and here shall thy action therein be stayed. The Constitution gives the courts no power to dictate to Congress how it shall legislate in any case, or to determine how far its power to legislate in any given case extends or where it stops. This power is too high, too important, too sacred for the people and the States to let it go out of their own hands. They retained it to themselves, and they, and they alone, can exercise it.

While Congress and the courts are alike responsible for everything they do, the accountability of the former lies in a very different direction from that of the latter. Congress is directly accountable to the people and the States, the courts directly to Congress, and only to the people and the States through Congress. The members of the lower house are directly accountable to the people who elect them, those of the upper house to the States which appoint them. Congress is so framed that the lower house has to be entirely renewed by the people every two years, and if the members, either through ignorance, or unfaithfulness, or dishonesty, have, in their legislating, failed to carry out the will or protect the interests of the people, or have exercised powers which the Constitution did not give them, the people can turn them out and elect others who will correct whatever they have done amiss. One-third of the upper house, too, is renewed every two years by the State Legislatures, that is, by the people acting through those Legislatures. By this arrangement the entire character of Congress can be changed every two years; and any wrong, or injurious, or unconstitutional laws it may have enacted can be repealed before they have had time to work serious mischief. But this change is to be wrought by the people themselves—by them directly as to the lower House, and by them indirectly through the State Legislatures, as to the upper House. Whether Congress has done right or wrong in any case, or whether it has transcended its constitutional powers or not, the people have reserved to themselves the right to determine, and they have reserved to themselves the right when they determine that it has done so, to apply the remedy. They have given these rights to no department of the government, and no one can exercise them without usurpation.

As all power is in the people, so all the power of the government is derived from the people. No department has any power but what it gets from them through the medium of the constitution. In framing the constitution the great object of the people, and the one which above all others they kept steadily in view, was to so adjust the various departments as to retain the power which they delegated to the government as much as possible within their own immediate control. To do this they made the whole power of the government to rest primarily on and take its rise from the department which was the immediate representative and embodiment of themselves, to wit, the legislative department. They did this by vesting in it the sole power to make laws, and by constituting the other departments its servants to carry into effect the laws which it made. They placed it between them and the other departments; they put it immediately under their own control, made it directly accountable to themselves, required it to be obedient to themselves, and then they placed other departments under its control, and made them directly accountable to it, and requires them to be obedient to it. They made it the master department, clothed it with the ultimate power of the government, required all the other departments to receive the law at its hands, and to fulfil its purposes.

This is not only so, but the whole genius of our institutions requires that it should be so. Otherwise the government would not be what the people intended it to be. If the ultimate power of the government had been vested in the Courts it would practically have been placed quite beyond the control of the people: for all practical purposes their hold upon it would have been gone. The people do not choose the judges; they have neither part nor lot in making them, and when made they hold their office practically for life. As the people do not make the judges, they cannot remove them; they can do nothing towards removing them. The only way they can be removed is by impeachment, and that in practice has proved almost a complete abortion. This itself gives the judges a power for mischief that every one must see might be terribly disastrous, and if in addition they had been clothed with the ultimate power of the government, they would have been absolute, irresponsible despots. The people gave no such power, and they only exercise it by a naked bold assumption that has nothing either to justify or excuse it.

But the case is very different with Congress. Congress is the people and the States congregated, come together by their representatives in one body; and as the people have at all times the ultimate power in themselves, they bring that power with them when they come together—congregate in Congress—and they have it with them as long as they remain congregated in Congress. The prevalent notion seems to be that the people when they adopted the constitution gave up this ultimate power, placed it in the hands of the courts, and made the judges practically independent and with commissions for life—so that they might sport with this great power just as they pleased, without any fear of consequences. Never was there a greater mistake, nor one more unfounded or inexcusable. The notion receives absolutely no support from the Constitution The framers of the Constitution understood too well the tendency of power to slip away from the many to the few, to take it formally from the many and give irrevocably to the few, and the very fewest of the few, and then to authorize those few to use the power as they pleased, and for any purpose they pleased, without being at all responsible for the use they made of it. They knew very well that Judges are but men, subject to the same infirmities as others, and that irresponsible power in their hands would be just as dangerous as in the hands of any others, and knowing this, they not only did not give the courts irresponsible power, but they made them entirely dependent on Congress, that is on themselves acting through Congress, both for their form and organization and for their jurisdiction. The constitution did not make the Supreme Court or any other. It only provided for its and their being made by Congress. In pursuance of this provision, Congress at its first session did make the Supreme Court. The first section of the Judiciary Act, approved the 24th of February, 1789, declared that the Supreme Court should consist of a Chief Justice and five Associate Justices, any four of whom should be a quorum, and the 13th section of the same act prescribed and regulated the jurisdiction of the court. By an act approved the 3d day of March, 1837, the Associate Justices of the Supreme Court were increased to eight, making nine judges in all, and make five a quorum; a recent act reduced the number of Associate Justices to six, making seven judges in all, and a still later act has again increased the number to nine. Congress, moreover, has from time to time legislated in regard to the powers of the Supreme Court, sometimes increasing them, sometimes lessening them, and always regulating them, and that court itself has held that Congress has authority to regulate and limit its powers, and that its powers must be exercised in the mode prescribed by Congress. So far from it being true the courts are independent of Congress and above it, and have power to declare its acts void, it is a fact, and one that has always been acknowledged and acted upon, that they are entirely dependent on Congress, are beneath it, and subordinate to it, and can only act as it empowers them.

But this is not all. Until Congress made laws for the United States Government, it had, besides the Constitution, absolutely no laws at all. It had neither common law nor statute law. While that was the case, if there had been any courts there would have been absolutely nothing for them to do. Congress had equally to make the courts and the laws which they were to expound and apply. The courts and the laws were to be equally created by Congress, that is, by the people and the States acting through Congress. They were both alike created by it; both alike derived their existence, their form, their power, their efficacy from it. Congress did create courts; it did give them existence, form, power and efficacy; and it did likewise make laws—a great body of common laws, by enacting that the common laws of England, so far as they were applicable to our condition, should be the common laws of the United States, and a great body of statute laws by enactments from time to time. The laws no more owe their existence, form, power and efficacy to Congress than the courts do, and the former are no more dependent on Congress for their continuance in existence than the latter are. It alike made them both, and it can alike abolish them both. Its power over both is coextensive, and it can make, alter, or unmake them as it pleases. Shall the thing formed say to him that formed it, Why hast thou made me thus? Congress formed the courts. Shall they say to it, Why hast thou made us thus? It made the laws. They, as well as the courts, are its creatures; shall the courts say to it of its fellow-creatures, the laws, Why hast thou made them thus? If they should, the answer would be, "I am the embodiment of the people and of the States, I am clothed with their sovereignty, I am armed with their power, and therefore I made the laws as I did, and I am accountable only to the people and the States, and not at all to you, for what I did in making them."

But even this is not all. By clothing Congress with the power of impeachment, the Constitution put the courts absolutely under its control. This gift alone, without more, vested in Congress the power of life and death over the judges in their official capacity. By this power alone it can put an end to the official lives of any and all the judges whensoever it pleases; and its acts and decisions in such a case are final and conclusive. There is no appeal from them, no escape from them. This fact makes Congress the sole judge as to the cases to which the power shall be applied, and the extent to which it shall be carried in each case, or in any case. If the Judges of the Supreme Court, or of any other court of the United States, should pronounce an act of Congress unconstitutional, the House of Representatives may instantly impeach them for doing so, the Senate may convict them on the impeachment, and so put an end at once to their official lives. Some may say, many doubtless will say, that such an act on the part of any judge or judges would not justify an impeachment. But the answer to that is, that the Constitution has made Congress the sole judge as to what acts do justify impeachment and what acts do not, and from its decision in regard thereto there is no appeal. This power of impeachment without appeal is an ultimate power; it is in fact *the* ultimate power of the government. The ultimate power of the government must of necessity be vested in some one of its branches, and the branch in which it is vested must of necessity be its ultimate, its controlling branch. The absolute power of impeachment enables the legislative branch of our Government in which it is vested, to exercise an unlimited control over the other branches, subjects them absolutely to its decisions, and consequently clothes it with the ultimate power of the Government. That it was proper to vest this power in Congress is manifest, because, as we said before, Congress is merely the people and the States congregated, come together in one place by their representatives for governmental puposes, and the acts of Congress are the acts of the people and the States themselves. If it is asked where the remedy is to be found should Congress abuse this ultimate power? the answer is with the people and the States themselves, and not with any other branch of the government, and it must be applied in the case of the House of Representatives through the ballot box, and in the case of the Senate through the State Legislatures. By placing the ultimate power of the government in Congress, and making Congress renewable by the people at short intervals, the constitution for all practical purposes retained that ultimate power in the hands of the people themselves, whereas, had it been vested in the courts, it would have been, for all practical purposes, entirely out of reach of the people.

Every way it is looked at the claim of the courts that they have power to declare an act of Congress unconstitutional and void appears unfounded. It had its origin in nothing but a baneful ambition on the part of the judges to grasp after and secure to themselves unlimited power. Unless that ambition is rebuked, and the courts are compelled to act within their proper sphere—a sphere subordinate to that of Congress—the consequences, if we are not judicially blinded, will be lamentably disastrous. Already we have had a foretaste of them. The decision by a bare majority of the Supreme Court of the United States that the Missouri Compromise act was unconstitutional and void, after it had been in force for over a quarter of a century without any question from any quarter whatever, is one instance. That decision, it is well known, did more than any other single thing to bring about the rebellion that cost us half a million lives and untold treasure, and we owe the decision to the unwarrantable assumption that the courts may nullify any act of Congress they please. Another instance is the decision by a bare majority of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania that the act of Congress providing for the raising of troops to fight the battles of the country against the rebels, was unconstitutional and void. For infamy that decision was never equalled by any other since the days of Pontius Pilate, and it was an apple of Sodom from the same poisonous tree that produced the decision against the Missouri Compromise act. These decisions are but the beginning, and unless the Courts are arrested in their course of usurpation, the end will be death to our free institutions.

AMERICUS.

The *Eastern Budget* says that the preliminary examination of the nuns of the Carmelite convent at Cracow has been concluded, but no decision has been arrived at by the authorities as to what further proceedings are to be taken in the matter. The local court recommended that the nuns should be released on the ground that as Barbara Ubryk was insane they had not committed any illegal act in keeping her in confinement.

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PRICE, 50 CENTS PER BOTTLE.
The following is the experience of every one who has tried this Remedy:
Plain Grove, December 27, 1868.
Mr. Geo. A. Kelly—Dear Sir: I take pleasure in stating that I have used for some time back Dr. Sargent's Cough Syrup in my family, and have always found it an efficient remedy for Coughs and Colds, and can heartily recommend it as a safe and valuable medicine. Yours, truly,
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Caution—Take no other medicine as a substitute for this Syrup, but if your druggist does not have it, request him to order it. Sent by mail upon receipt of price.
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GENERAL AND PARTICULAR.

The Deer Lodge City (Montana) *New Northwest*, of November 26, speaking of the recent storm, says: "It blew a perfect hurricane toward Helena. The coach coming out was detained several hours—quite frequently the team swung directly around, and in one instance ran half a mile before it could be stopped. Just beyond Downhoueris, a foot traveler was blown down, his overcoat torn from his back, and his hands and knees fearfully lacerated. Pebbles half as large as hen eggs were hurled along the road. At Downhoueris, the passengers positively refused to come further until the storm abated, and 'Brad,' who was blind from the storm of sand, gladly accepted the situation."

An Omaha dispatch says: The through fare on the hotel express train has been reduced $14, being only $25 over the regular express fare. Now, owing to the delay east of Chicago by the snow blockade, the hotel train leaves Omaha twenty-four hours behind the regular time. No delays have been experienced on the Union Pacific by the regular trains on account of snow this season. The hotel train is now a perfect success, receiving the greater portion of the first class travel to California.

We see it stated in a New York paper that the through rates of freight on the Pacific Railroad have been advanced to $8 per 100 pounds, which is nearly double the late competition charges. The effect of this change has appeared in an increased activity in the bonds of the Pacific roads, especially the Central Pacific, which is selling at 92, and in stimulating the current active speculation in Pacific Mail.

The returns show a taxable population of Philadelphia this year of 144,782, or a decrease of 16,892 since last year.

Special Commissioner Wells's forthcoming report will show that the importations for July, August, September, October and November of this year are some twelve millions more than last year, and that the exports for the same months this year are thirty-one millions of dollars more, in round numbers, than last year. The exports of bullion and specie for the same period are four millions of dollars less than last year. These statistics show, of course, a much healthier condition of our foreign trade for the last months of the present year than for 1868.

They are raising a fund in New York to defray the expenses of the McFarland trial, which will be about $5,000, which is right, he being without means; but there is mixed up with it so much that is objectionable that one feels almost willing to see the attempt fail.

Two Parisian ladies who lately received an invitation to visit Compeigne, supplied themselves before starting with forty dresses. As the boxes necessary to convey this amount of female adornment would occupy too much space in their apartments, fresh ones are to be sent down every morning, and those which have been worn on the preceding day will be removed. It is the etiquette at Compeigne that a dress shall not be worn a second time.

A Glasgow engineer has invented an ærial steam machine, which has been experimented with very successfully. It moves with wings, and is intended to rise into the air after a short race on *terra firma*, drawing behind it the tank carriage; it is to be 120-horse power, and is to weigh 800 pounds complete. The tender is to carry ten hours' supply of water; and with this tender and three cars the machine is intended to make fifty-six miles per hour.

Three hundred and twenty-two millions, nine hundred and seven thousand, five hundred and eleven dollars and thirty-three and one-third cents is the aggregate amount of a claim brought against the Government of Mexico, which will be presented before the Mexican Claims Commission, now in session in Washington, by Messrs. Morris Stewart and Pickett, attorneys for the Tehuantepec Ship Canal Company, and the Mexican Pacific Railroad Company.

The New York *Herald* keeps account of the fires reported in different parts of the country, only including those where the loss is over $20,000, except in New York city, where all are recorded. It makes out that the losses so far this year, eleven months, have been $36,384,000, or over $3,000,000 a month. Adding the losses by the numerous fires where the value of property destroyed is less than $20,000, and it is not too much to estimate the annual loss to the country by fires at fifty millions of dollars. Probably half these fires are the direct result of carelessness on the part of builders, owners, occupants or employees, showing a total loss to the country in a year of twenty-five millions of dollars which might be saved by ordinary care.

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Chimneys, Oil Stills,
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Flat Bar, Round and Square Iron,
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Spring, Plow and Cultivator Steel,
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EXEMPT FROM STATE, COUNTY AND CITY TAXATION.

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IRA B. M'VAY & CO.

FINANCE AND TRADE.

SATURDAY EVENING, December 11, 1869.

Apart from the usual activity in the local money market on Saturday, we are unable to report any change in the close features which have characterized it for several weeks past. Some usually well informed parties in our local finances assert that they cannot see what source of relief may turn up in the next thirty days that will cause any favorable let up to change its condition. But there is a very decided contra-opinion that the present closeness is due mainly to the bold and gigantic speculative movement in the oil market, which has required and absorbed a large amount of the surplus capital, and drained the deposits of the banks and private banking houses to such an extent that discounting has become a matter of impossibility. This movement will in a great measure culminate at the close of the present year, when much of the funds used in it will be released, and again revert back into their accustomed channels.

—The following statement exhibits the business of the Pittsburgh Clearing House for the week ending Saturday, December 11, 1869:

	Exchanges.	Balances.
December 6	$737,113 51	$101,332 08
December 7	516,711 40	135,630 45
December 8	531,442 13	106,376 08
December 9	488,590 86	110,943 66
December 10	593,981 73	159,050 89
December 11	630,889 10	137,391 42
Total	$3,498,728 82	$750,711 49

—Local stocks are without any special change. A small lot of Pittsburgh Savings Bank stock sold at 95—a decided improvement in the stock. Allegheny Valley bonds are in demand at about 84½, but only small lots are offered. Columbia oil stock is quotable at about 22, but not particularly active.

—The Government bond market remains very strong, prices being again higher. The funding proposals of Secretary Boutwell have induced large purchases by the foreign dealers, who, notwithstanding a temporary reaction in the London market, have confidence in ultimately higher prices abroad. Eighty-ones and Ten-forties are still in very active demand from that class of buyers and have made an advance of about ½ per cent. on the closing figures of yesterday.

—Gold has been dull but steady at 123⅛@123¼. There is very little speculative movement, and with the current large exports of bonds, and the weakness of exchange, speculative bidders show an inclination to sell out.

—The New York *Times* remarks that the amount of business done in the Gold Room is not very large. The prevailing feeling is against any important advance in the market this side of the New Year, although at the same time there is no decided inclination to act upon any very bearish view of the future of the market. Indeed, there is no prominent interest manifested on the street, just now, in favor of much lower figures for gold. It is equally difficult to get up a sensation in the opposite direction, so that the influence of the daily sales of the Treasury is to hold the market comparatively steady.

—The stock market opened steady and advanced, but at the first call prices fell off, but again recovered after 12 M. The fluctuations are light, and less than one per cent. Business is well distributed through the list, though on a limited scale, and the market presents no inducements for the outside public, and among the brokers there is much complaint of a lack of orders. The miscellaneous list is more active. Pacific Mail ranging from 52¼ to 53, Western Union from 34⅜ to 35, and Quicksilver from 17¾ to 18¼. Express shares were strong, on rumors of dividends, Adams rising from 60½ to 60½, and American from 41 to 41¾.

The following table, made up from dispatches received at J. W. Kennedy's Stock Rooms, Apollo Building, No. 80 Fourth avenue, shows the prices of Railway Stocks, Gold, etc., at the various sessions of the New York Boards during the day:

December 11, 1869.	10 00 A M	11 10 A M	12 10 P M	1 30 P M	4 00 P M
New York Central	......	191½	191¾	191½	191¾
Erie	......	26¾	26¾	26⅞	26⅜
Harlem	......	134½	......	131	......
Reading	......	100¾	100¾	101⅛	101⅛
Michigan Central	......	122½	......	123	......
Michigan Southern	......	87⅛	86¾	87⅛	87⅛
Illinois Central	......	132½	......	133½	......
Cleveland and Pittsburgh	......	82⅛	82⅛	82⅛	82⅛
Chicago and Northwestern	......	72⅛	72⅛	72⅛	73⅛
Do preferred	......	84½	84⅛	84⅛	84⅛
Rock Island	......	107⅛	107⅛	107	107⅛
St. Paul	......	74⅛	......	74⅛	74⅛
St. Paul, preferred	......	86⅛	......	86⅛	86⅛
Toledo and Wabash	......	57⅛	......	......	......
Toledo and Wabash, pref	......	......	......	......	......
Fort Wayne	......	88¾	88¾	89	89
Chicago and Alton	......	143⅛	......	143	......
Ohio and Mississippi	......	26	......	25⅞	......
Western Union Telegraph	......	34⅛	......	34¾	34¾
Pacific Mail	......	52⅛	......	52⅛	......
Adams Express	......	61⅛	......	62⅛	......
Wells, Fargo Express	......	17⅛	......	17⅛	......
American M. U. Express	......	41⅛	......	41⅛	......
United States Express	......	50	......	51	......
Merchants' Union Express	......	9½	......	......	......
Gold	......	123⅛	123¼	123⅛	123¼

A comparison between yesterday's and today's closing quotations shows the following changes:

	Fri.	Sat.	Adv.	Dec.
N. Y. Central	191¾	191¾	...	...
Erie	26½	26⅝	⅛	...
Harlem	134	134	...	...
Reading	100⅜	101⅛	¾	...
Mich. Central	122	123	1	...
Mich. Southern	87¼	87⅜	⅛	...
Illinois Central	...	133½	...	...
Cleve. and Pitts	82⅛	82¼	⅛	...
Chicago and North	72¾	73⅛	⅜	...
do preferred	84⅜	84⅜	...	...
Rock Island	107¼	107¼	...	...
St. Paul	74⅛	74⅜	¼	...
do preferred	86¾	86½	...	¼
Tol. and Wabash	57	57½	½	...
do preferred	...	...	...	...
Fort Wayne	88½	89	½	...
Chicago and Alton	143	143	...	...
Ohio and Miss	26	25⅞	...	⅛
Western U. Tel	34¼	34¾	½	...
Pacific Mail	52⅛	52½	⅜	...
Adams Express	59¾	62½	2¾	...
Wells, Fargo & Co	17⅜	17⅜	...	...
AmericanM.U.Ex	40⅞	41⅜	½	...
United States Ex	50	51	1	...
Merch. U. Ex	9½	9½	...	...

In Philadelphia Reading Railroad was, as usual, the chief attraction at the Board, and the sales were very heavy at 50 1-16@50 31, closing firm at 50⅜—an advance of ¼. Pennsylvania Railroad was dull, and was taken at 54. Lehigh Valley Railroad sold at 53½—an advance of a fraction; Oil Creek and Allegheny Railroad at 39½@40; Philadelphia and Erie Railroad at 28¾@29½—an advance of ⅜; and Catawissa Railroad preferred at 35½—an advance of 1½.

—James W. Kennedy, Broker, No. 80 Fourth avenue, (Apollo Building,) dealer in United States Bonds, State and Municipal Securities, Railroad, Bank, Insurance and Miscellaneous Stocks. Being represented in the New York Stock Boards every day while in session, he purchases and sells on commission any stocks on the regular lists on the same terms as the New York brokers. Governments, Gold and Railway Stocks purchased for customers on the usual margin.

PRODUCE AND GENERAL MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL,
SATURDAY EVENING, December 11, 1869.

During the past week trade has ruled dull in most branches of business, and we have but little change to note in prices from those reported for some days. Breadstuffs continue to rule dull and prices favors buyers. We quote as follows which are the wholesale store prices unless otherwise noted:

APPLES—There is a good supply in the market. Good to extra are dull at $2 50@3 50 ⅌ barrel. Some few extra selected sell in a retail way at $3 75@4 ⅌ barrel. Common articles are nominal in price.

APPLE BUTTER—Sales at 75@80c ⅌ gallon, as to quality.

BUTTER—Good to choice roll commands 33@35c ⅌ lb. We quote common grades dull at 25@30c ⅌ lb as to quality. Low grades are entirely nominal in price.

BEANS—Prime new navy beans command $3 00@3 25 ⅌ bushel, and good to choice $2 50@2 75 ⅌ bushel.

BACON, LARD, ETC—One of our packers, Mr. Myers, will commence killing on Monday, having purchased 400 head of hogs in the Central Stock Yards on Friday at $10 90 ⅌ cwt., live weight. They are a very choice lot. There is very little new bacon in the market, and but a moderate demand. We quote new sugar cured hams at 23@23½c; new shoulders 17c; new sides 19½c. Lard in tierces 19c, and in buckets 20½@21c ⅌ lb. Mess pork ⅌ bbl $33.

EGGS—Strictly fresh are scarce and selling at 40c ⅌ doz, and preserved at 36@37c ⅌ doz.

CORN MEAL—Good to choice may be quoted at $1 05@1 10 ⅌ bushel.

CRANBERRIES—We quote fair to extra cultivated at $12@15 ⅌ bbl.

CIDER—Prices run from $5 00@8 30 ⅌ bbl as to quality. The receipts are liberal.

CHEESE—The market is quiet and unchanged. We quote Western Reserve at 17½c; Hamburg at 18c; Ohio Factory at 18½c; Ohio Goshen at 19½c; New York Goshen at 20½c; Sweitzer 20@21c and Limberger 19@20c ⅌ lb.

HAY—Sales from country wagons at $15@22 ⅌ ton, as to quality.

STRAW—Sales at $12@14 ⅌ ton.

HUSKS—Sales at 2½@3c ⅌ lb.

DRIED FRUITS—Dried apples are in fair demand, and quoted at 8½@9c for choice bright; extra 10c, and fair to prime 8@8½c ⅌ lb. In peaches fair halves command 11c; choice halves 11@12c, and quarters 9@10c ⅌ lb. Pealed peaches 19@20c ⅌ lb. Pitted cherries may be quoted at 31@32c; blackberries at 15@16c ⅌ lb., and peas at $2 75 ⅌ bushel.

LARD OIL—There is a good demand for Pittsburgh winter strained at $1 47@1 50 for No. 1 and $1 00@1 05 ⅌gallon No. 2.

HOMINY—We quote at $6 00@6 50 ⅌ bbl.

DRESSED HOGS—The receipts are more liberal, and sales are making at $12 00@13 00 ⅌ cwt, as to quality and size.

POULTRY, GAME, ETC.—Live chickens by the coop sell at 45@50c ⅌ pair as to quality; dressed chickens 10@11c ⅌ lb; dressed turkeys 16@17c; dressed ducks 16c ⅌ lb; dressed geese 50@75c each; quails ⅌ dozen $2 50@2 75; wild ducks ⅌ dozen $4 50@5 00; deers—whole carcass 12c ⅌ lb., and saddles 25c ⅌ lb.

MILL FEED—We quote bran at 95c@$1; shorts at $1 20@1 25, and middlings at $1 75@2 00, as to quality ⅌ cwt.

ONIONS—There is a fair demand at $2 75 ⅌ barrel for good, and $3 ⅌ barrel for extra.

POTATOES—We quote from store peachblows at 55@60c, and from country wagons in a retail way at 60@65c ⅌ bush. Jersey sweets of a prime to choice article command $5 00@5 50 ⅌ bbl.

FEATHERS—Demand firm at 95c@$1 00 ⅌ lb for No. 1 geese and for good to prime 85@90c ⅌ lb.

SALT—There is a fair retail demand at $2 00 ⅌ barrel, and to the trade at $1 90 ⅌ barrel.

SEEDS—Cloverseed is in fair request at $7 75@8 00 ⅌ bushel for good to choice. We quote Timothy seed nominal at $3 75@4 ⅌ bushel. Flaxseed is dull at $2 40@2 50 ⅌ bushel.

FLOUR—The market is quiet and but a moderate local demand prevailing for choice brands, which we quote at $5 50@6 25 ⅌ barrel for good to choice all red winter wheat, and for fair to choice spring $5 25@5 75 ⅌ barrel. Low and common grades are dull and entirely nominal in price.

RYE FLOUR—We quote rye flour at $5 25@5 50 ⅌ bbl.

BUCKWHEAT FLOUR—Sales at $4 00@4 50 ⅌ cwt, as to quality.

WHISKY—Market firm. We quote highwines at $1 05; common rectified $1 05, and proof rectified $1 15 ⅌ gallon.

GRAIN—There is still but little doing in grain of any kind. From cars we quote red winter wheat at $1 15@1 18 ⅌ bushel; new corn of a good quality 73@75c; old shelled or ear 95c, with some lots in elevator held at $1 00; oats on the track 47@48c; Rye nominal at from 90c to $1 00 ⅌ bushel as to quality. Barley is nominal at from $1 10 to $1 25 ⅌ bushel as to quality, very little selling above the latter figure and some below the former.

WEEKLY REVIEW OF THE OIL MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL,
MONDAY, December 13, 1869.

The following are the receipts of crude oil for the past week and from the first of January; and exports of refined and crude by the Allegheny Valley Railroad and the Pennsylvania Central:

	Receipts Crude per river and rail.	Exports per Penn. Central R. R.	Exports per A. V. R. R.
Monday, Dec. 6	1,529	987	2,272
Tuesday, Dec. 7	7,840	......	1,481
Wednesday, Dec. 8	2,880	342	1,683
Thursday, Dec. 9	14,880	462	1,353
Friday, Dec. 10	9,296	......	1,445
Saturday, Dec. 11	2,871	151	1,005
Total for week	39,296	1,912	9,039
Since January 1	845,045	138,841	425,271
To Dec. 11	884,341	140,753	434,310
Same time 1868	1,042,883	178,573	507,341

BUSINESS.

The market during the past week was difficult to quote correctly, prices being unsettled and there being a wide difference in the views of dealers. We do not hear much in regard to the "corner" that attracted so much attention a short time since. The market in the East was dull most of the week—with a supply fully up with the demand. The European markets were reported firmer with a moderate demand. The receipts of crude by the Allegheny river for the week exceed 30,000 barrels. The bulk of the oil by that route has been received.

CRUDE RECEIPTS.

The receipts of crude for the past two weeks from all points were as follows:

	Last week.	This week.
Crude received, bbls	23,551	39,296

The crude receipts from all points by river and rail for the past five years were as follows:

From January 1st to December 11, 1869	884,341
Same time 1868	1,042,883
Same time 1867	746,906
Same time 1866	1,245,676
Same time 1865	589,875

EXPORTS OF REFINED.

The exports of refined East for the past two weeks were as follows:

	Last week.	This week.
Pennsylvania Railroad	4,423	1,942
Allegheny Valley Railroad	9,710	9,039
Total	14,133	10,971

Exports of refined oil East for the past two years, from January 1st to December 11, were as follows:

	Last year.	This year.
Per Pennsylvania Railroad	178,575	140,733
Per Allegheny Valley R. R.	507,341	434,310
Total	685,916	575,043

SALES.

The crude and refined sales for the past two weeks were as follows:

	Last week.	This week.
Crude, bbls	70,520	24,200
Refined, bbls	19,500	12,500
Total	90,020	36,700

SATURDAY'S MARKET.

There were but few transactions reported in oil on Saturday. Refined was apparently weaker. Crude was quiet but steady, and at the close 15½c was bid and 15¾@15⅞c asked. The sales reported were:

CRUDE OIL.

1,000 bbls S. O. December at 15½c
1,000 bbls spot at 15½c
2,000 bbls S. O. December at 15½c

REFINED OIL.

500 bbls December at 31¾c
500 bbls December at 31¾c
2,000 bbls, 1,000 each January and Feb. at 32c

PHILADELPHIA, December 11, (by mail.)—The receipts during the past week were of crude 4,180 bbls, and of refined 18,030 bbls. Receipts last week 4,172 bbls crude and 17,740 bbls refined.

The stock of petroleum on Friday last was at

	Barrels.
Point Breeze	61,312
Greenwich Point	21,500
Gibson's Point	8,000
Total	90,812

Stock last week 87,604 bbls.

The exports for the past week were of refined 436,119 gallons against exports last week of 113,407 gallons crude and 761,433 gallons refined.

STOCKS OF OIL IN THE UNITED STATES.

The actual or estimated stocks of oil in the leading markets of the United States, on December 1st, as summed up by the Titusville *Herald*, will be found below. The stock in Pittsburgh, on railroads, at Cleveland and at Corry, Erie and Buffalo are estimated, but we are confident that they are not far from correct. Of the stock in the West Virginia and Ohio oil districts, 35,000 barrels is located at Burning Springs and vicinity, and the remaining 15,000 at different points in both districts. The stock in the United States of crude or its equivalent, was located as follows:

At New York, bbls	13,000
At Philadelphia	115,000
At Pittsburgh	120,000
At Cleveland	20,000
In oil district of Pennsylvania	337,000
In oil district of West Virginia and Ohio	50,000
At Erie, Corry and Buffalo	5,000
At Boston and Baltimore	20,000
On railroads in transit	35,000
Total	715,000
Stock January 1st, 1869, about bbls	800,000
Stock July 1st, 1869, about bbls	700,000

The total stock in December was, it will be seen, about 700,000 barrels, or about the same as that on July 1st this year, and about 100,000 barrels less than on January 1st.

The stock of lubricating oil in West Virginia on December 1st was from 40,000 to 45,000 barrels.

DISPATCHES.

[By Western Union Telegraph.]

NEW YORK, December 11—Petroleum—Crude bulk quiet and unchanged; small lots selling to meet wants of refiners at 18½c; 900 bbls sold in lots part at this price. Refined—Market better supplied, with scarcely any legitimate demand; holders offering stocks more freely at lower figures; sales 5,000 bbls standard white, December delivery, at 32¼@31¾c, mostly at latter price for last half month, closing at 31¾@32c. Philadelphia delivery in moderate inquiry; December oil at a decline; quoted sales 6,000 bbls standard white at 32@32¼c, closing at inside price.

OIL CITY, PA., December 11.—Slumped off this morning; offers to sell plenty $5 30 on the creek; $5 25 is the best bid we can hear of for round lots; $5 50@5 60 here. Market nominal.

NEW YORK, December 11.—Petroleum lower for refined, at 31¾c, with considerable sales; no change in crude but dull.

PLEASANTVILLE, December 11.—Market quiet; nothing doing; we quote at $4 75@4 80.

ROUSEVILLE, PA., December 11.—Market quiet; offering $5 40; asking $5 45.

TITUSVILLE, December 11.—Market dull, quiet and nominal; no transactions that we can learn of to-day; held at about $5 20 for round lots.

SHAMBURG, PA., December 11.—Market dull; prices lower; $4 75 at the wells; not much doing.

NEW YORK, December 11, 12 M.—Crude dull; prices unchanged at 18¼@18½c; refined lower at 31¾c.

PHILADELPHIA, December 11.—Market quiet and easy; S W 31¾c; crude 18@18½c.

[By Pacific and Atlantic Telegraph.]

OIL CITY, PA., December 11, 11:00 A. M.—Market very quiet; nothing doing; $5 30 on the lower creek; nominal here at $5 60.

PHILADELPHIA, December 11.—Market opened quiet, but rather firm, which, however, was soon lost. Sellers pressing the market, prices declined full ½c from yesterday, closing at 31½@31¾c. Sales were quite large; about 15,000 bbls December at 31¾@31¾c, mostly at 31½c; January and February 32c; February to June 32½c. Crude 18c, bulk.

PHILADELPHIA, December 11, 12:00 M.—Spot 31½@31¾c; December 31¾c; January to March 32c. Crude 18c.

TITUSVILLE, December 11, 4 P. M.—Market dull and declining; nominal at $5 on the upper road; $5 30 on lower road.

OIL CITY, December 11, 2 P. M.—Market weaker; broad gauge $5 55@5 60; on Valley cars, Venango, at the same.

Oil Receipts per River and Rail.

Lockhart, Frew & Co	2,439	Spear's Refinery	83
Fisher Bros	1,570	Eagle Oil Works	80
Spray Oil Works	240	J Spear	51
J J Palmer	60		
Total			4,523

Oil Shipped East by A. V. R. R.

Forsyth Bros, 267 bbls refined to Warden, F & Co, Philadelphia.

Lockhart, Frew & Co, 626 bbls refined to Warden, Frew & Co, Philadelphia.

J M Riter, 303 bbls refined to W P Logan & Bro, Philadelphia.

Tarentum Oil Works, 260 bbls refined to W P Logan & Bro, Philadelphia.

Montzheimer, K & co, 50 bbls tar to A & G Jenny, Philadelphia.

Total shipments Refined	1,456 bbls
Total shipments Tar	50 bbls

Oil Shipped East by Western P. R. R.

Mentzer, Hepler & Co. 142 bbls refined to Waring, King & Co. Philadelphia.

PITTSBURGH LIVE STOCK MARKET.

PENNSYLVANIA CENTRAL STOCK YARDS,
EAST LIBERTY,
SATURDAY EVENING, December 11, 1869.

CATTLE—The run of cattle this week has been fair, with a good shipping demand for good cattle to go to New York and Philadelphia. Prices have advanced 25c ⅌ cwt. since last week on choice cattle. One extra lot of 16 head, weighing 21,700 lbs was bought by Peter Klemens at $8 12 ⅌ cwt. Common cattle have been more brisk, but prices about the same as last week. Stock cattle sold at about the same rates as the last few weeks. Nearly all the cattle in the yards were sold, very few remaining in the pens this evening. We quote prices to-day:

Good to extra 1,300 to 1,500 lbs steers	$7 25@8 00
Decent to fair 1,100 to 1,200 lbs steers	6 25@6 50
Common mixed 1,000 to 1,100 lbs steers	5 25@5 75
Stock steers, 800 to 1,000 lbs	4 25@5 25
Cows, stags, and such stuff	3 50@4 50

HOGS—The hog market has been quite lively this week for all grades. Yorkers sold freely at $9 75@10 25 ⅌ cwt. and best Philadelphia from $10 90 to 11 12. There was quite a number of outside buyers here this week. On Friday, Mr. Myers, the packer, entered the market and purchased about 400 head of good hogs, which cost him $10 90 ⅌ cwt. This is the first purchase for packing in this market the present season. Up to noon to-day there was no decline, although there were fully 15 car loads in the pens holding over, and a large number reported on the way.

The sales of hogs made the past week, as shown by the scale books kept by John G. Imhoff, Weighmaster, were as follows:

Monday, December 6	2,972 head.
Tuesday, December 7	1,787 "
Wednesday, December 8	2,911 "
Thursday, December 9	2,291 "
Friday, December 10	3,282 "
Saturday, December 11	1,798 "
Total for week	15,041 head.
Week ending December 4	11,363 "

SHEEP—The market has been active all week notwithstanding the heavy arrivals, and there were sold fully double the number of sheep this week over last. Prices were without much change from last week, although very choice brought a little better figures. Some very extra sheep sold at 5½@5¾c; good to prime 4½@5c and fair to medium 3½@4c ⅌ lb. There were not a great many held over in the pens to-day, although the number reported on the way is but moderate.

The sales of sheep made the past week, as shown by the scale books, kept by George S. Howland, weighmaster, were as follows:

	Head.
Monday, December 6	1,940
Tuesday, December 7	3,518
Wednesday, December 8	7,381
Thursday, December 9	2,330
Friday, December 10	1,568
Saturday, December 11	939
Total for week	17,676
Week ending December 4	8,569

SALES.

The following sales of cattle, hogs and sheep were made during the past week, of which we have the prices. Some other sales were made, of which we have no reported prices:

CATTLE.

Seller.	Buyer.	No.	Weight.	Price.
Holmes, L & G	J Martin	18	21,070	$7 37
Holmes, L & G	Briggs	38	40,570	6 90
Holmes, L & G	Still & K	24	17,660	4 90
Holmes, L & G	Kelly	5	4,500	5 50
Holmes, L & G	Kelly	21	20,530	6 25
Holmes, L & G	Kelly	19	16,680	5 20
Holmes, L & G	S Clark	18	12,630	4 15
Holmes, L & G	Hartzell	18	21,500	6 50
Holmes, L & G	S Clark	22	18,100	4 75
Holmes, L & G	H Miller	33	40,180	7 62
Holmes, L & G	Kelly	100	100,910	6 00
Holmes, L & G	Replogle	20	19,680	5 50
Holmes, L & G	Mackerman	22	21,350	5 85
Holmes, L & G	Mackerman	18	16,080	5 75
Holmes, L & G	Moses & W	20	21,540	6 75
Holmes, L & G	J Aull	60	53,400	5 05
Holmes, L & G	Miller & D	40	37,390	5 55
Holmes, L & G	McMann	17	19,800	6 00
Holmes, L & G	Miller	17	21,510	7 30
Holmes, L & G	Swiggart	21	18,200	4 75
Holmes, L & G	B Buck	21	18,750	4 87
Shurt & McC	P Klemens	18	17,750	5 85
John Judy	P Klemens	32	41,500	7 75
John Judy	P Klemens	16	21,700	8 12
Hazlewood & B	P Klemens	17	20,550	7 00
P Klemens	Briggs & Hagan	64	78,850	7 50
Orr & W	H Miller	32	40,810	7 65
Orr & W	J Aull	18	20,110	7 35
Orr & W	Swiggart	10	16,500	6 00
Smith & Blue	P Klemens	16	17,720	5 85
Smith & Blue	M Sights	20	20,660	5 75
Smith & Blue	Moses	1	910	5 37
Smith & Blue	E Yohn	46	42,320	5 25
Smith & Blue	J Aull	21	17,350	5 25
Smith & Blue	B Gillett & Co	4	4,080	6 75
Smith & Blue	M Kelly	4	3,880	5 75
Seller.	**Sold for.**	**No.**	**Weight.**	**Price.**
Hazlewood & B	S Johnson	18	18,800	6 50
Hazlewood & B	W Kane	15	20,330	7 00
Hazlewood & B	P Sholtz	35	41,300	7 50
Hazlewood & B	P Sholtz	36	36,510	5 70
Hazlewood & B	P Sholtz	18	19,300	6 62
Hazlewood & B	P Sholtz	16	19,790	7 62
Hazlewood & B	A Steel	2	2,020	6 50
Hazlewood & B	A Steel	2	2,070	6 00
Hazlewood & B	A Steel	6	5,550	5 25
Hedges & T	W H Anderson	17	21,820	7 50
Hedges & T	W H Anderson	18	21,550	7 00
Hedges & T	P Kline	14	20,850	7 62
Hedges & T	Geo Kenan	17	22,930	8 00
Hedges & T	Joseph Sutton	23	per head	30 00
Hedges & T	C A Washburn	21	per head	25 00
Hedges & T	J R Bender	4	2,900	4 00
Hedges & T	Geo Kenan	16	16,350	6 00

HOGS.

Seller.	Purchaser.	No.	Weight.	Price.
Holmes, L & G	Gilchrist & Co	90	23,680	11 00
Holmes, L & G	E Smith	101	23,680	10 00
Holmes, L & G	Gilchrist & Co	96	27,340	11 00
Holmes, L & G	W Hedges	62	12,260	10 00
Holmes, L & G	Gilchrist & Co	100	24,980	11 00
Holmes, L & G	W Newport	214	44,180	9 85
Holmes, L & G	W Hedges	54	11,050	9 80
Holmes, L & G	W Newport	40	9,460	9 80
Holmes, L & G	Gilchrist & Co	25	6,620	10 75
Holmes, L & G	Gilchrist & Co	47	10,930	10 25
Holmes, L & G	Gilchrist & Co	28	5,580	9 75
Holmes, L & G	Gilchrist & Co	21	5,250	10 25
Holmes, L & G	Gilchrist & Co	97	29,380	11 00
Holmes, L & G	Gilchrist & Co	321	74,940	10 25
Holmes, L & G	A Watson	54	13,850	10 60
Holmes, L & G	A Watson	70	17,250	10 35
Holmes, L & G	J H Needler	75	18,820	10 62
Holmes, L & G	W Hedges	184	25,570	10 00
Holmes, L & G	Voiter & B	101	25,080	10 40
Holmes, L & G	Chas Stine	61	12,810	10 50
Holmes, L & G	W Hedges	15	2,000	9 25
Holmes, L & G	W Hedges	58	11,710	9 75
Holmes, L & G	Veotter & P	45	11,260	10 00
Holmes, L & G	Wilhelm	8	1,910	10 25
Holmes, L & G	Krowth	9	1,360	10 00
Holmes, L & G	Nudler	9	1,070	9 75
Holmes, L & G	Culp	8	930	9 75
Holmes, L & G	Veotter & B	49	13,020	10 00
Holmes, L & G	Pidcock	56	10,850	10 00
Holmes, L & G	Watson	7	1,416	11 10
Holmes, L & G	Gilchrist	66	17,740	10 75
Holmes, L & G	Veotter & B	109	25,410	10 30
Holmes, L & G	W Newport	83	18,330	9 95
Holmes, L & G	Veotter & B	41	13,550	11 00
Holmes, L & G	Newport	19	4,800	10 00
Holmes, L & G	Newport	66	11,940	9 90
Holmes, L & G	Newport	18	4,000	9 75
Holmes, L & G	Newport	90	19,910	10 10
Holmes, L & G	Newport	129	25,900	9 90
Holmes, L & G	Imhoff & Co	60	14,870	10 50
Holmes, L & G	Newport	14	3,360	9 75
Holmes, L & G	Newport	52	10,660	9 90
Holmes, L & G	W Hedges	138	31,610	10 30
Holmes, L & G	W Hedges	34	8,830	10 10
Holmes, L & G	W Hedges	10	2,440	9 75
Holmes, L & G	W Hedges	56	13,930	10 30
Holmes, L & G	W Hedges	65	9,630	9 75
Holmes, L & G	Imhoff & Co	7	1,870	10 75
Holmes, L & G	Imhoff & Co	96	22,800	10 70
Holmes, L & G	E Smith	90	21,970	10 70
Holmes, L & G	E Smith	139	30,200	10 00
Holmes, L & G	Imhoff & Co	98	26,490	10 70
Holmes, L & G	A Watson	76	20,850	10 62
Holmes, L & G	W Newport	102	24,148	10 15
Orr & W	Ed Smith	128	24,470	9 90
Orr & W	W Hedges	65	11,800	9 75
Orr & W	Voiter & B	119	26,440	10 00
Orr & W	J Meisell	3	1,075	8 00
Orr & W	J Meisell	4	885	8 50
Orr & W	Voetter & B	61	13,880	10 00
Orr & W	Imhoff & Co	91	24,800	11 00
Orr & W	Imhoff & Co	43	8,909	10 40
Orr & W	W Newport	28	7,230	10 00
Orr & W	J Meisell	15	4,825	10 25
Orr & W	Hunchberger	11	2,400	10 25
Orr & W	Gilchrist & Co	89	21,300	10 90
Orr & W	G H Mallick	91	23,000	11 00
Orr & W	W Hedges	5	1,440	10 00
Orr & W	J Meisell	2	510	8 00
Orr & W	Imhoff & Co	79	22,850	11 00
Orr & W	Voetter & B	89	21,470	10 90
Orr & W	McGarvey & Co	51	11,970	10 50
Smith & Blue	W Hedges	111	24,940	9 90
Smith & Blue	Aull & Co	2	485	8 00
Smith & Blue	Imhoff & Co	183	39,740	11 00
Smith & Blue	J H Gise	47	12,830	10 25
Smith & Blue	D Tobias	41	11,420	10 75
Smith & Blue	D Tobias	6	1,470	10 00
Smith & Blue	J Mishol	6	1,385	10 50
Smith & Blue	A Watson	23	8,610	10 15
Bought by.	**From whom.**	**No.**	**Weight.**	**Price.**
Imhoff & Co	R S Keyes	109	26,630	$10 50
Imhoff & Co	Head & Graham	102	27,550	11 00
Imhoff & Co	C K Wanner	181	50,550	11 00
Imhoff & Co	T Robison	81	23,310	11 00
Imhoff & Co	T Robison	83	24,780	11 00
Imhoff & Co	Smith & Blue	181	39,740	10 10
Imhoff & Co	C K Ward	53	14,890	10 75
Imhoff & Co	Hedge & Taylor	101	21,180	10 00
Imhoff & Co	J C Steward	111	26,870	10 25
Imhoff & Co	A Watson	25	5,900	10 62
Imhoff & Co	C K Wanner	100	26,060	10 55
Imhoff & Co	Orr & Williams	91	24,800	11 00
Imhoff & Co	Orr & Williams	43	8,990	10 40
Imhoff & Co	C K Ward	58	13,670	10 40
Imhoff & Co	J Uhl	103	28,910	10 70
Imhoff & Co	T Robison	145	47,400	11 00
Imhoff & Co	Holmes & L	97	24,670	10 75
Imhoff & Co	Holmes & L	60	14,870	10 50
Imhoff & Co	Hedges & T	20	5,020	10 30
Imhoff & Co	Hedges & T	18	4,700	10 30
Imhoff & Co	Orr & Williams	79	22,850	11 00
Imhoff & Co	Holmes & L	38	26,940	10 70
Voetter & B	S Critten	109	27,060	10 65
Voetter & B	R Cochran	112	29,380	11 00
Voetter & B	Henry Miller	12	990	9 25
Voetter & B	Holmes, L & Co	101	25,680	10 40
Voetter & B	Holmes, L & Co	109	25,410	10 30
Voetter & B	Roney & T	13	4,110	10 50
Voetter & B	Orr & Williams	119	26,440	10 00
Voetter & B	Orr & Williams	64	13,840	10 00
Voetter & B	Roney & T	34	8,120	10 00
Voetter & B	Holmes, L & Co	45	11,260	10 00
Voetter & B	Holmes, L & Co	49	13,020	10 00
Voetter & B	M Johnson	325	86,070	11 00
Voetter & B	Hedges & T	25	9,190	11 00
Voetter & B	Holmes, L & Co	41	13,550	11 00
Voetter & B	A Watson	35	10,250	10 50
Voetter & B	Orr & Williams	89	22,470	10 90
Gilchrist & Co		102	23,720	10 65
Gilchrist & Co		100	23,680	11 00
Gilchrist & Co		90	23,680	11 00
Gilchrist & Co		96	27,340	11 00
Gilchrist & Co		100	24,980	11 00
Gilchrist & Co		25	6,820	10 75
Gilchrist & Co		100	26,980	10 25
Gilchrist & Co		47	10,930	10 25
Gilchrist & Co		28	5,580	9 75
Gilchrist & Co		68	16,280	10 25
Gilchrist & Co		97	29,380	11 00
Gilchrist & Co		324	72,940	10 25
Gilchrist & Co		44	14,050	11 00
Gilchrist & Co		48	12,790	9 90
Gilchrist & Co		85	24,100	10 65
Gilchrist & Co		103	26,300	11 00
Gilchrist & Co		100	27,960	11 00
Gilchrist & Co		66	17,740	10 75
Gilchrist & Co		183	46,150	10 35
Gilchrist & Co		185	51,960	11 00
Gilchrist & Co		79	21,300	10 90
Gilchrist & Co		192	46,340	10 57
Sold by.	**Sold for.**	**No.**	**Weight.**	**Price.**
Hedges & T	McCracken & Co	225	50,380	10 00
Hedges & T	J C Briggs	111	25,780	9 90
Hedges & T	J M Tipton	56	14,140	11 12
Hedges & T	J G Crowell	30	6,300	9 60
Hedges & T	J G Crowell	16	4,340	10 50
Hedges & T	D Rose	139	22,960	9 80
Hedges & T	H Miller	101	21,180	10 00
Hedges & T	Sam Landis	155	48,595	11 00
Hedges & T	J B Stonewall	41	13,210	10 62
Hedges & T	Boyd & Watkins	109	23,720	9 85
Hedges & T	Boyd & Watkins	39	11,120	11 00
Hedges & T	Boyd & Watkins	3	930	11 00
Hedges & T	Boyd & Watkins	18	4,700	10 30
Hedges & T	Kennedy & R	28	5,020	10 30
Hedges & T	Kennedy & R	7	2,050	9 50
Hedges & T	J Mauzy	50	16,220	11 25
Hedges & T	J Mauzy	49	12,350	9 75
Hedges & T	Kenan & J	156	24,270	9 62
Hedges & T	Kenan & J	21	5,980	10 75
Hedges & T	A M Berryhill	77	10,680	9 50
Hedges & T	A M Berryhill	7	2,220	10 90
Hedges & T	J Keiser	25	9,190	11 00
Hedges & T	J Keiser	14	3,840	9 00
Hedges & T	Mathena & Co	30	7,670	11 00
Hedges & T	J M Jarrett & Co	54	15,300	11 00
Hedges & T	J C Ullery	50	16,200	11 15
Hedges & T	Geo Kenan	36	5,780	9 12
Hazlewood & B	R K Elliott	125	33,939	10 60
Hazlewood & B	M Carter	57	12,880	10 00
Hazlewood & B	A Still	21	6,410	10 62
Hazlewood & B	G D Hudson	23	4,350	9 00

SHEEP

Seller.	Buyer.	No.	Weight.	Price.
Holmes, L & G	E H Davis	207	17,120	$4 60
Holmes, L & G	F Clark	200	16,760	4 75
Holmes, L & G	E Davis	98	8,100	3 75
Holmes, L & G	E Davis	196	14,780	3 70
Holmes, L & G	J C Loyd	196	16,680	4 00
Holmes, L & G	Pidcock	351	29,430	4 20
Holmes, L & G	W P Quin	200	15,400	4 40
Holmes, L & G	J Loyd	165	13,430	4 65
Holmes, L & G	J Loyd	109	9,100	4 50
Holmes, L & G	Pidcock	371	30,410	4 35
Holmes, L & G	J Loyd	106	7,630	3 50
Holmes, L & G	Pidcock	287	24,380	4 40
Holmes, L & G	Knox	187	15,970	5 00
Holmes, L & G	E Davis	184	16,800	4 80
Holmes, L & G	Taylor	200	19,970	5 25
Holmes, L & G	Pearce	38	2,740	3 60
Holmes, L & G	Pidcock	145	12,680	4 80
Holmes, L & G	W Hill	422	31,280	4 25
Holmes, L & G	Hipple	194	15,110	4 25
Holmes, L & G	Pearce	102	7,330	3 37
Holmes, L & G	Pancoast	181	16,640	4 90
Holmes, L & G	Scarlett	92	7,640	5 00
Holmes, L & G	Davis	181	16,530	4 15
Holmes, L & G	Quinn	198	16,250	4 00
Holmes, L & G	Davis	173	14,530	4 15
Holmes, L & G	Pidcock	186	14,150	4 00
Orr & Williams	W B Grain	97	7,740	4 40
Orr & Williams	J Lloyd	100	7,420	3 55
Orr & Williams	N L McGrew	109	9,130	4 25
Smith & Blue	H Erisman	94	8,510	4 90
Smith & Blue	H Erisman	112	8,610	3 45
Smith & Blue	H Erisman	352	32,500	4 50
Smith & Blue	J Slanker	184	16,800	4 80
Smith & Blue	E H Davis	185	13,500	3 00
Smith & Blue	E H Davis	194 at	$1 40 ⅌	head.
Smith & Blue	J Hershy	211	16,920	4 25
Smith & Blue	J Pearce	100	7,470	3 25
Smith & Blue	E H Davis	154	11,700	3 25
Smith & Blue	H Hiffeil	185	16,380	4 50
Sold by.	**Sold for.**	**No.**	**Weight.**	**Price.**
Hazlewood & B	W Marvin	87	7,050	$3 50
Hazlewood & B	M Young	625	50,650	4 25
Hazlewood & B	M Young	396	33,890	4 50
Hazlewood & B	Crawford & C	203	18,750	5 00
Hazlewood & B	Crawford & C	218	16,980	4 00
Hazlewood & B	J R Hasson	164	12,670	3 87
Hazlewood & B	D Simson	296	28,400	4 00
Hazlewood & B	C D Hudson	257	18,850	4 00
Hazlewood & B	J E Daniels	175	15,420	4 15
Hazlewood & B	M Carter	107	8,400	3 62
Hazlewood & B	B Miller	200	17,720	5 00
Hedges & T	Johns & Miller	598	49,780	4 37
Hedges & T	Geo Kerran	208	16,910	4 70
Hedges & T	Geo Kerran	202	17,060	4 40
Hedges & T	J C Stafford	91	7,950	4 75
Hedges & T	A Vanfossan	127	10,400	4 00
Hedges & T	Kennedy & R	48	3,970	4 75
Hedges & T	A M Berryhill	104	8,020	3 50

Pidcock & Erisman during the week bought 8,800 head at prices ranging at 3¼c for common to 5¼c for extra. The weights we have not at hand.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

CHICAGO MARKET.

CHICAGO, December 11, 1869.

EASTERN EXCHANGE—Firm at ⅛ off buying, and ⅛ premium selling.

FLOUR—Dull at $3 75@5 00 for spring extras.

WHEAT—No. 1 quiet at 88@89c; No. 2 quiet at 84¼@85½c, closing at 85½c: this afternoon nothing doing.

CORN—Firmer and 1½@1½c higher; sales of No. 2 at 75@78c; no grade at 65c, closing at 75½c for regular and 76½c for fresh receipts of No. 2; nothing doing this afternoon.

OATS—Firmer and 1c higher: sales of No. 2 in store at 40¾@41¼c, closing at 41¼c.

RYE—Quiet; sales No. 2 at 71@73c; rejected at 70c, closing steady and firm at 73c for No. 2.

BARLEY—Dull and nominal at 80c for No. 2.

HIGHWINES—Fairly active and steady at 95@95½c.

PROVISIONS—Less active but firm; mess pork $31 75, cash $32@32 50, seller January and February. Lard firmer and quiet at 18¼@18½c. Sweet-pickled hams 14½@16½c; shoulders twenty days in salt 12c; short rib middles 15½c; green hams firm and steady at 14@15½c.

DRESSED HOGS—Steady at $12@13 12½, closing firm at $12 25@12 75, dividing on 200.

LIVE HOGS—In fair demand at $9 25@9 60 for common; $9 85@10 50 for fair to medium; $10 80@11 for good to choice; $11 25@11 45 for extra prime.

CATTLE—Quiet at $4 37½@4 50 for butchers' stock and light steers.

LATEST.

CHICAGO, December 11—10 P. M.

At the open board in the afternoon the grain markets were only moderately active, but prices were firmer. No 2 spring wheat sold at 85½@86c cash, closing steady. Corn quiet and firmer at 76@77c for round and car lots of fresh receipts cash; other grades neglected but firm at the close of 'Change. In the evening the markets were lifeless. Provisions quiet but firmer; buyers appearing at the outside prices. Sales of short ribs full cared at 15½c; rough sides twenty days in salt 14½c.

Toledo Market.

TOLEDO, December 11.—Flour dull and inactive. Wheat dull and 1@2c lower; No 2 white Wabash $1 25; No 1 white Michigan $1 15; amber $1 07½@1 08, closing at $1 07½; No 1 red $1 12½; No 2 do held at $1 07, and $1 06 bid. Corn—Old dull; No 1 held at 93c; No 2 90c; no grade 77c. Oats a shade lower; No 1 51½c; No 2 49c. Dressed hogs dull and heavy at 12@12½c. Clover seed dull and nominally $8 10.

New York Finance and Trade.

Gold Closed at 123⅛@123¼.

NEW YORK, December 11—P. M.

TENNESSEE BONDS.

There was a large meeting of the bondholders of the State of Tennessee this afternoon. J. J. Donaldson, President of the Bank of North America, was made President. Mr. F. P. James stated that he had just returned from Tennessee. The debt of the State was about thirty-nine millions, of which thirty millions were issued to railroads, and one half of these roads could pay on demand. Mr. Conkling, President of the Ætna Insurance Company, corroborated Mr. James's statement, and stated that the railroads of Tennessee actually cost sixty-four millions. It was proposed to appoint a committee to go to Tennessee and endeavor to induce the Legislature to place the defaulting railroads in the hands of a Commissioner, for the benefit of the bondholders.

ADAMS EXPRESS.

It is stated the Executive Committee of Directors of Adams Express Company will meet Tuesday next, to consider a project of buying back the different lines surrendered by the company when the compromise was made with the Merchants Union. These lines extend over nearly five thousand miles of railway, and include Chicago and other western points. This meeting and prospective favorable action of the Directors on the subject of buying back the old lines really caused a rise in Adams and other shares today, although the street was treated to some lively rumors about a dividend on Adams, and general consolidation of express companies. The talk of a consolidation among all the coal companies in the Cumberland region is being revived, although we cannot learn that any active steps have been taken in the matter.

MONEY.

Money steady at 6@7 ⅌ cent. Discounts quiet and unchanged.

THE BANK STATEMENT

Shows a slight gain in reserves:

Loans	$252,729,955	Decrease	$ 508,041
Specie	29,716,326	Decrease	917,177
Circulation	34,128,117	Decrease	12,351
Deposits	182,179,798	Decrease	510,342
Legal Tenders	46,884,429	Increase	893,155

STERLING

Dull at 108⅜@108¾.

GOLD

Unchanged; opened at 123⅛, touched 123¼, and closed at 123⅛@123¼. Clearances $27,000,000. Exports for the week $380,309.

GOVERNMENTS

Quiet and steady. Coupons '81, 120½@120¾; do '62, 116½@116¾; do '64, 113¾@113⅞; do '65, 113¾@113⅞; do new, 116⅞@116⅞; do '67, 116⅞@116⅞; do '68, 116⅛@116⅛; 10-40s, 110⅞@111; Pacifics, 109@109⅛.

STATE BONDS

Firm. Missouris 90⅛; old Tennessees 50; new Tennessee 43½; old Virginias 49; new Virginias 54; old North Carolinas 63; new North Carolinas 30⅛.

THE STOCK MARKET

Was firm at an advance, particularly on Fort Wayne, St. Paul, Reading, Northwestern and New Jersey Central. Canton 51; Cumberland 26½; Western Union Telegraph 34⅞; Quicksilver 17¾; Mariposa 7⅛; do preferred 15⅜; Adams Express 62½; Wells-Fargo 17⅜; American 41⅜; United States 51; Pacific Mail 52⅜; New York Central 91⅞; Erie 26⅞; do preferred 45⅛; Harlem 134⅛; Hudson River scrip, 83¼; Reading, 101⅛; Michigan Central, 123; Lake Shore, 87⅛; Illinois Central, 134¼; Pittsburgh, 82⅞; Northwestern, 73⅛; do preferred, 84⅛; Rock Island, 107⅛; St. Paul, 74⅛; do preferred, 86⅛; Wabash, 57; do preferred, 70; Fort Wayne 89; Terre Haute 26; Chicago and Alton 143⅛; Ohio and Mississippi, 26; St. Joseph preferred 109.

MINING SHARES

Dull. Gregory $1 50; Quartz Hill $2 00; Smith & Parmelee $1 70; Boston prices unchanged.

Imports for the week—nearly $5,000,000.

Sub-Treasury balance $91,442,462.

New York Market.

NEW YORK, December 11.—Cotton quiet and unchanged; sales 1,000 bales at 25½c for middling uplands. Flour—receipts 26,209 bbls; flour heavy and 5@10c lower; sales 7,300 bbls, part last evening, at $4 50@4 85 for superfine State and western; $5 25@6 15 for extra State; $5 00@6 15 for extra western; $5 90@8 25 for white wheat extra; $5 30@6 20 for round hoop Ohio; $5 75@6 50 for extra St. Louis; $6 50@8 50 for good to choice do, closing heavy; including 3,000 bbls extra western for export at $5 00@5 30. Rye flour quiet; sales 300 bbls at $4 75@5 90. Corn meal quiet; sales 120 bbls Marsh's caloric at $5 15. Whisky firmer; sales 250 bbls western at $1 02@1 03 free, closing firm at the latter. Receipts of wheat 2,320 bush; wheat lower and rather more doing for export at a decline; sales 68,000 bush at $1 22@1 25 for No 2 spring, the latter an extreme; $1 28 for winter red; $1 30@1 33 for winter red and amber western. Rye quiet; sales 12,000 bushels Canada for export on private terms. Barley quiet; sales 21,000 bushels at $1 01 for inferior Canada East, $1 16 for good two-rowed State; $1 25 for Canada West. Barley malt quiet. Receipts of corn 1,600 bushels; corn without decided change; sales of 39,000 bushels at $1 08@1 10 for unsound mixed western; $1 12½ for sound do; receipts of oats 7,700 bushels; oats dull; sales 23,000 bushels at 62½@63½c for western; 64@64½c for State. Rice dull at 6½@7½c for Carolina. Coffee dull. Sugar dull; sales of 150 hhds Cuba at 11@11½c. Molasses dull. Hops quiet at 18@27c for American. Petroleum dull at 18@18½c for crude and 32½c for refined. Linseed oil dull at 92@94c in casks. Coal—Domestic selling at $6@7 ⅌ ton by cargo; foreign easier at $13 50 for English gas cannel. Wool is in better request; sales of 300,000 lbs at 46@51c for domestic fleece; 60c for combing; 42@45c for pulled. Leather—hemlock sole steady at 3@31c for Buenos Ayres and Rio Grande. Spirits turpentine quiet and unchanged. Alcohol $2 05@2 07. Sheathing copper steady at 32c; ingot copper dull and drooping at 21½@21¾c for Lake Superior. Pig iron in mod rate request at $33@35 for Scotch and $30@39 for American. Bar quiet at $85 00@87 50 for refined English and American. Sheet dull at 11@12c, gold for Russia. Nails quiet and steady. Pork quiet and unchanged; sales 600 bbls at $32@32 75 for new mess; $32 75@33 for old do; $23 50@24 for prime, and $29 50@30 50 for prime mess. Beef quiet; sales 140 bbls at $6@18 for new plain mess; $12@17 for new extra mess. Tierce beef quiet; sales 300 tierces at $25@28 for prime mess, $27@31 for India mess. Beef hams steady; sales 350 bbls at $29 00@31 50 for new. Cut meats firmer; sales 130 packages at 12@13c for shoulders, and 17@17½c for hams. Middles quiet. Dressed hogs firm at 13⅛@13½c for western. Lard quiet and heavy; sales 440 tierces at 18@19½c for steam; 19½@20c for kettle rendered. Butter dull at 21@33c for Ohio. Cheese quiet at 16@17½c. Freights to Liverpool more active and a shade firmer; shipments 40,000 bush wheat at 3½d per sail; 4½@5d per steam, and 1,000 bbls flour per sail at 2s.

LATEST—Flour closed dull and 5@10c lower, with only a limited demand for home use and export. Wheat rather more steady with a moderate export demand for No 2 spring at $1 24@1 25. Rye steady with a limited demand, part for export. Oats dull and heavy at 62@63c for western. Corn quiet and steady at $1 10@1 12 for sound old mixed western. Pork steady at $33 for old mess; $32 25@32 50 for new mess, and $32 for February. Beef dull and unchanged. Cut meats and bacon quiet without decided change. Lard quiet at 19@19½c for fair to prime steam. Eggs quiet at 38@41c for western fresh, and 32@33c for limed.

St. Louis Market.

ST. LOUIS, December 11.—Tobacco dull and depressed but not quotably lower. Cotton unchanged; sales of Missouri at 23½c. Hemp dull; sales of undressed at $135. Flour dull and unchanged; superfine $3 75@4 25; X $4 25@4 75; XX $5 00@5 50; family $6 50@7 50. Wheat dull except for choice fancy, which is scarce; No 2 spring 85c; No 2 fall $1 00@1 05; No 1 do $1 10@1 12½; choice $1 20@1 25; choice fancy white $1 30@1 40. Corn dull and unchanged; yellow bulk 74@76c; new yellow sacked 80@85c; do white 81@85c; choice old yellow 90c; do white 91@93c. Oats dull at 45c bulk; 51@53c sacked. Barley dull at 80c for ordinary spring. Rye—small sales at 80c. Whisky firm at $1 00. Groceries quiet and unchanged. Pork quiet and firm; mess $31. Dry salt shoulders 12½c; clear rib 16c; clear sides 16½@16½c. Bacon nominal. Lard firmer at 18c for tierce. Cattle—small supply, limited demand and unchanged at 2½@8c. Hogs—weather too warm for cutting, but holders firm at 9@9½c light to good; 9½@10½c heavy to extra; killed to date 141,000 head; average weight 239½ lbs.

Cincinnati Market.

CINCINNATI, December 11.—Flour firmer; family $5 35@5 45. Wheat unchanged at $1 08@1 10 for Nos 2 and 1 red. Corn steady and in fair demand; new 75c; old 80@82c. Oats in bulk 51@53c. Rye and barley unchanged. Cotton firmer; middling 24c. Whisky dull at 98c. Mess pork firm and held at $31 50. Bulk meats firm and quiet; shoulders 12¼@12½c; sides 15¼@15½c. Bacon firm; shoulders 14½c; sides 17¾@18c for clear rib and clear. Lard very firm; held at 17¾@18c for steam and kettle. Hogs active and extra grades higher; choice to extra $10 50@10 90; lower grade $9 75@10 25; receipts 4,700. Green meats nominally unchanged; weather too warm to handle them, but held at 11¼, 14¼ and 15¼c. Butter and cheese unchanged and quiet. Eggs 37@38c. Groceries unchanged and quiet. Linseed oil dull at 88c. Lard oil $1 50@1 53. Petroleum dull at 32@34c for refined. Cloverseed quiet at 14@14½c ⅌ lb. Timothy $3 75@4 00. Gold 123 buying; 125 selling. Exchange dull, ½@½c discount buying, 50 discount to par selling. Money market easier.

Cleveland Market.

CLEVELAND, December 11.—Flour dull and unchanged. Wheat dull and inactive, holders asking $1 16 for No 1 and $1 11@1 12 for No 2, buyers do not feel inclined to concede these figures. Corn—more demand and steady at $1 for No 1; 98c for No 2; new corn, ear held at about 65c; little demand. Oats steady and unchanged; light sales No 1 State made at 51c. Rye dull and nominal at 95c@$1 for No 1; 90c for No 2. Barley dull and nominal; Canada offered at $1@1 15, without buyers. Petroleum quiet and unchanged; refined 29@29½c large lots; at 32@33c small lots, retail trade; crude steady at $5 50 ⅌ bbl.

Louisville Market.

LOUISVILLE, December 11.—Cotton—sales 40 bales middling at 23½c. Flour—good demand for all grades; family $5 25. Wheat—red $1 05; white $1 20. Corn 65c. Oats 56c. Rye 80c on arrival. Hogs active at $9 25@10 30; killed to-day 3,500; total to date 145,000; receipts to-day 3,500. Sales 36 hhds tobacco at $8 00@9 50 or good lugs; $10 00@15 00 for leaf; $35 00 for Hart county wrappers. Provision firm. Mess pork $31 50. Bacon shoulders 15¼c; clear rib 18¼c; clear sides 18¼c; bulk shoulders 12½c; clear rib 16¼c; clear sides 16¾c. Sugar cured hams 22½c. Lard tcs 18¾c. Whisky 98c.

New York Dry Goods Market.

NEW YORK, December 11.—Dry goods—The greatest feature of trade to-day is the reduction of Sprague's prints to 11½c. The Sunnyside XX bleached muslins are also reduced from 15c to 14c, and the Social C 32-inch do from 10½c to 10c. The market otherwise was unchanged and generally quiet, but stocks are not large, and the indications are that all staple fabrics have found their level. It is certainly evident there will be a general advance in all heavy brown sheetings soon.

Buffalo Market.

BUFFALO, December 11.—Market dull with few transactions. Wheat—sales 400 bush No 1 western spring at $1 15. Corn—sales four cars new Ohio at 87½c on track. Barley—sales six cars choice Canada at $1 00 in store. Peas—one car Canada at 95c in store. Highwines nominally $1 03. Pork firm and unchanged. Lard firm and unchanged.

Philadelphia Market.

PHILADELPHIA, December 11.—Provisions heavy. Mess pork—new $32 50. Beef—new mess, city packed, $20 50. Dressed hogs $14. Lard 19@19½c. Flour very dull. Wheat dull; Pennsylvania red $1 22@1 28. Corn quiet; old yellow $1; new do 83@93c. Oats dull at 58@60c. Petroleum—crude 23½c; refined 32@32½c.

Nashville Market.

NASHVILLE, December 11.—Cotton firm; low middling 23½c; good ordinary 23c. Wheat—red $1 10; amber $1 15; white $1 20. Oats 70c. Corn $1 10. Rye $1. Barley $1 15. Flour $5@7 for superfine to fancy. Bulk meats—clear sides 16½c; clear ribbed sides 16½c; shoulders 12½c; new cured hams 22c. Lard 18½c. Hogs 8½@9c.

Baltimore Market.

BALTIMORE, December 11.—Flour dull and unchanged. Wheat dull at $1 30@1 38. Corn dull; white 85@88c, yellow 85@90c. Oats 56@58c. Provisions unchanged; business small. Whisky in good demand at $1 03@1 03½; sales 200 bbls, January delivery, at 95@98c.

Memphis Market.

MEMPHIS, December 11.—Cotton irregular and held at 23@24½c; receipts 369 bales; exports 101 bales. Flour steady; superfine $4 75@5 50. Corn 92c. Oats 62@63c. Hay $27. Bran $22. Pork $32. Lard 18¾@19½c. Bacon nominal; shoulders 16c; sides 20c. Bulk quiet; shoulders 13c; sides 17c.

Milwaukee Market.

MILWAUKEE, December 11.—Flour dull and unchanged. Wheat steady at 86c for No. 1, and 85½c for No. 2. Oats at 41c for No. 2. Corn dull and lower, at 78c for No. 2. Rye and barley nominal. Dressed hogs firm at $12 25@13 00.

New Orleans Market.

NEW ORLEANS, December 11.—Cotton firm; middling 24½c; sales 4,800 bales; receipts 3,286 bales; exports 5,000 bales. Sugar quiet; prime 12½@12¾c. Coffee unchanged.

Detroit Market.

DETROIT, December 11.—Flour dull and unchanged. Wheat quiet at $1 10 for No 1; extra dull at $1 22. Hogs firm at 11@12c, dividing on 200.

BANKS AND BANKERS.

REMOVAL.

HART, CAUGHEY & CO.,

Bankers and Brokers,

COR. FOURTH AVE. AND WOOD STS.,

PITTSBURGH, PA.,

(Successors to HANNA, HART & CO.)

Dealers in Exchange, Coin, Coupons, &c.

Particular attention paid to the purchase and sale of Government Bonds.

☞ Sight Drafts on London.

Tradesmen's National Bank,

WOOD STREET, CORNER SECOND.

INTEREST PAID ON DEPOSITS.

GOLD, COUPONS,

Bonds and Stocks,

BOUGHT AND SOLD.

A. BRADLEY .... President.
W. VANKIRK .... Vice President.
CYRUS CLARKE, JR. .... Cashier.
d*

RIVER TELEGRAMS.

Oil City.

Special Dispatch to Pittsburgh Commercial.

OIL CITY, PA., December 12, 1869.

River rising slowly, with thirty-five inches of water in the channel. Weather cloudy; thermometer 41° at 6 P. M. F.

Brownsville.

Special Dispatch to the Pittsburgh Commercial.

BROWNSVILLE, PA., December 12, 1869.

River stationary, with five feet of water in the channel. Weather cloudy; thermometer 42° at 6 P. M. C.

RIVER NEWS.

ARRIVALS AND DEPARTURES.

Arrived.

Chieftain	Phillips	Geneva.
E. Bennett	Carmack	Geneva.
Elizabeth	Houghton	Elizabeth.
Hawkeye State	Warden	St. Louis.
Julia No. 2	Stull	Zanesville.

Departed.

Elector	Bougher	Geneva.
E. Bennett	Carmack	Geneva.
Chieftain	Phillips	Geneva.
Elizabeth	Houghton	Elizabeth.
Belle	Richey	Parkersburg
Sallie	Calhoun	New Orleans.

MONONGAHELA—Five feet eight inches; rising.

THE marks last evening indicated five feet eight inches and rising. The weather for the past two days was very mild for the season. There is a fair prospect for a rise of water. Freights for the South continue plenty. Business on the landing was very brisk.

PASSING AWAY.—Captain J. K. P. Pritchard died at Memphis last Monday.

WE are indebted to Mr. Geo. L. Reppert, of the St. Charles, for attentions to this office.

THE steamer Ida Stockdale was announced to leave Cincinnati for this port on Friday.

THE steamer Messenger, Capt. Dean, passed Memphis on Friday, en route to New Orleans.

WE are indebted to our friend Harbinson, of the Kate Putnam, for attentions to this office.

THE steamer Argosy, Captain Geo. D. Moore, was announced to leave Cincinnati for this port on Saturday.

THE United States mail packets on the slack water leave daily at 8 A. M., and 5 P. M. for all ports.

THE packet Julia No. 2, Captain Stull, will be found at the landing this morning. She will return to Zanesville at 4 P. M.

THE towboats from below are beginning to arrive and we shall soon have another fleet ready for the first rise.

JOHN BROWN, a deck hand that shipped at Pittsburgh on the last trip of the steamer Belle, fell into the river at Marietta and was drowned.

THE famous Northern Line packet Hawkeye State made her appearance at our landing after an absence of nine years on the upper Mississippi.

THE Cincinnati packet St. Charles, Captain Dravo, brought up the largest trip received for some time. She had sixty cabin passengers to this port. For time of departure see our advertising columns.

CAPT. GRAY'S new Northern Line packet was launched at Wheeling on Saturday, and will be brought here to be finished. She is 240 feet long, 38 feet beam and 6 feet hold. Hull built by the well known builders, Wilson, Dunlevy & Co.

THE fine passenger steamer Mollie Ebert, Capt. G. W. Ebert, is announced for Cairo, Memphis and New Orleans. This boat has unsurpassed accommodations, and is in charge of careful and attentive officers. Capt. S. Peppard will do the honors in the office.

THE punctual packet Kate Putnam, Capt. James Russell, is announced for Cairo and St. Louis this day. This boat is noted for fine speed, superior accommodations and attentive officers. Mr. Harkison, who has charge of the office, will see that passengers are well cared for.

SPECIAL NOTICE.—The splendid sidewheeler St. Charles, Capt. C. A. Dravo, will positively take her departure this day at 4 P. M. for Wheeling, Marietta, Parkersburg, Portsmouth and Cincinnati. Passengers and shippers can rely on this. The accomplished George L. Reppert will do the honors in the office.

IMPORTS BY RAIL.

Pittsburgh, Ft. Wayne & Chicago R. R. —P. R. R. Lessee.

W Farley, 1 coop chickens, 1 bx poultry; Laughlin & co, 2 cars l stone; Shoenberger & co, 9 do do; L Baur, 10 bbls liquor; J Adler & co, 10 do do; Reymer & Bro, 68 e boxes; Myers & A, 41 bdls shovels; B D Moore, 50 e oil bbls; Bruggeman & O'B, 1 bbl apples, 115 sks potatoes; Voigt, M & co, 16 bbls eggs; Harris & E, 5 bbls raw oil, 3 do b do, 2 do japan, 14 bxs g oil; W Mullins, 1 car c iron boiler; Woodworth & D, 3 bags onions; W H Graff, 22 bbls turnips, 2 pkgs butter; Pittsburgh Paper Manf'g co, 12 sks rags; J Dunlap, 2 bxs h ware; W McCully & co, 7 bbls cullet; J England & co, 2 casks hinges; M McWhinny & co, 2 bxs h ware; R E Sellers & co, 5 casks mdse; J E Burns & co, 1 do do; D Wallace, 1 car rye; J W Pittock, 1 bdl books; P Grest, 10 bales hops; J D, 10 bxs cheese; N J Braden, 17 do do; Reymer & Bro, 25 do do; Canfield & K, 50 do do; Watt, L & co, 209 do do; H Schnelback & co, 20 sks oats; H Gerwig & co, 7 bales twine, 2 reels yarn; Jones & L, 1 lot s iron; T C Jenkins & Bro, 200 bbls flour; Schomaker & L, 100 do do; W Haslage & co, 104 do do; Culp & S, 100 do do; J Dorrington, 65 do do; Spencer, McK & co, 6 cars barley; Fraunheim & K, 2 cars barley.

Allegheny Station.

McCloy & Bro, 1 car hoops; W P Townsend, 11 casks rivets, 8 kegs do, 1 bdl wire; J B Jones, lot s iron; J Kohen, 1 bx butter; J Adair, 1 car stone; Gray & Armstrong, 3 bxs cheese; S Dyer, 10 do do; Frazier, M & co, 10 bdls paper; P Gerst, 1 car barley; Lockhart & co, 73 hides; R T Kennedy & Bro, 6 cars wheat; J M Hemphill, 2 cars staves; R Knox & Son, 100 bbls flour, 1 car bran; Schomaker & L, 100 bbls flour.

Cleveland and Pittsburgh Railroad.

Jno Spear, 51 bbls oil; Moorhead & co, 1 car turnings; J J Palmer, 60 bbls fluid; Schomaker & L, 27 bales hops; E Hasselton 20 bbls buckwheat flour; W M Gormly, 50 bbls beans; Bedford Chair co, lot furniture; Lloyd & Black, 2 bbls, 1 keg s iron; J & W Farley, 14 sks rye; H Schnelback & co, 12 sks shorts; Bruggeman & O'B, 26 bbls onions; J McFarland, 18 sks oats; Rose & Ewing, 80 sks rye; P Duff & son, 20 do d apples; J Wood & co, 15 bbls, 1 keg t bolts; J A Graff, 2 tubs cheese, 12 bbls beans, 1 do butter; W J Steel & Bro, 10 sks d peaches; B Pflaum, 9 sks hair, 1 do c tails; McBane & A, 10 bbls cider; H Rea, Jr, 10 bbls d apples, 13 do cider; W H Armstrong, 10 do do; S Devel, 10 do do; Voigt, M & co, 3 bbls apples, 3 do flaxseed, 3 do beans.

Allegheny Station.

S Clapp, 2 tubs butter; J D Odell, 1 car staves; M A Fuchs, 207 galls stoneware; J B Jones, 1 lot s iron; A Mills, 2 cars h ware, 313 galls s ware; T Baldwin, 10 bbls apples, 1 do eggs; Newton Starch co, 6 bxs starch; Bippy & B, 17 d hogs.

Oil Receipts Per A. V. R. R.

Fisher Bros, 1,570 bbls crude oil, to Fisher Bros; W Bartle, 83 do do, to Spear's Refinery; Lockhart, F & co, 2,439 do do, to Brilliant Oil Works; W Bartle, 80 do do, to Eagle Oil Works; G S Thomas, 240 do do, to Spray Oil Works.

Freight Receipts Per A. V. R. R.

West & Bro, 84 sks oats; Scott & G, 25 sks rye; C Malone, 7 do flour; Reymer & Bro, 2 bbls c nuts; Godfrey & C, 7 sks rags; C D Arnsthal, 6 cads tobacco; D L Reynolds, 1 car lime; J B Dorrington, 13 do rails; Harrison & Bro, 4 do stone; Consignees, 17 hogs.

Western Pennsylvania R. R.

Penna Salt Manf'g co, 77 pkgs soda, 400 bxs lye, 3 bxs lead; S Forester, 17 sks grain; F Evert & co, 8 bbls wine; W Sanders, 3 d hogs, 1 tc beef; P Tesh, 70 head sheep.

Glass Manufactures' Imports.

Best, Thompson & Co	1 car sand.
Knox, Kim & Co	1 car lime.
S McKee & Co	1 car lime.

Receipts of Pig Metal, Blooms and Ore, for the Past Twenty-four Hours.

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE AND CHICAGO RAILROAD P. R. R. CO. LESSEE.

	Cars.		Cars.
Nimick & Co, m	15	Superior Mills, metal	1
J Wood, Sons & Co, m	8	J Moorhead, m	2
Hallman & H, m	3	Lindsay & McC, m	3
Zug & Co, m	3	Hutchison, G & Co, m	2
Brady's Bend I Co, m	2	Everson, P & Co, m	1
Coleman, Rahm & Co, m	1	Pitts I and F Co, m	1
Total			43

PENNSYLVANIA CENTRAL RAILROAD.

J W Porter, m	7	John Moorhead, metal	11
Lyon, Shorb & Co, m	2	R Wister, m	2
J Reamer, m	1		
Total			23

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH RAILROAD.

Nimick & Co, metal	6	Zug & Co, ore	1
Shoenberger, B & Co, m	7	Sloger, N & Co, o	3
Brady's Bend I Co, o	2	Rees, Graff & Dull, o	2
McKnight, P & Co, o	4	J Reamer, ore	2
W Clark & Co, ore	2	Graff, Bennett & Co, o	2
McKnight & Co, o	1	Brown & co, o	1
Everson, P & Co, o	1		
Total			33

IMPORTS BY RIVER.

Pittsburgh, Brownsville and Geneva Packet Co.

J L Moorhouse, 200 bdls straw boards, 19 sks wool, 2 bbls whisky, 2 bxs boots and shoes; V Feal, 1 bbl turkeys; Voigt, M & co, 1 bbl eggs, 3 do cider; S B Floyd & co, 25 sks oats; Kay & co, 1 bx books; R H Conway, 35 sks corn meal, 8 bales hay, 10 sks corn; H C Fry & co, 76 bxs w glass; Jos Torrens, 108 do do; R C Schmertz, 50 do do; Fleming & Bros, 40 bdls straw boards; W H Nantker & son, 14 bales hay, 13 sks corn; Van Gorder & S, 2 bxs marketing, 1 bbl butter; W D Cooper & Bro, 1,131 galls stoneware; Means & C, kegs butter.

Cincinnati.

PER STEAMER CHARLES.—N S Brown & co, 4 bales mattresses; J N Shoenberger, 1 bx glassware; F Evert, 25 bbls whisky; A H Childs & co, 6 bales bags; Kennedy, Childs & co, 69 do cotton; I Dickey & co, 96 bags pea nuts, 45 bdls willows; Carter, McG & co, 20 boxes tobacco; H Garrison & co, 4 iron rolls; Wm Cooper & [illegible]; R S Davis & co, 1 bx books; Hubbard Bros & co, 14 bags feathers, 1 lot machinery; Clark & co, 200 bbls whisky; G L Reppert, 65 [illegible] apples; J W Porter, 50 tons iron; Loomis & Collord, 70 do do; Totten & co, 1 throttle valve; J Hall & co, 4 plows; Wm Best, 1 box castings; Philips & M, 270 bdls keg hoops, 320 do do staves; Voigt, M & co, 44 bbls d fruit, 29 do apples, 4 bbls nuts; S Devol, 34 pkgs sunds, 20 bbls apples; H Rea, Jr, 2 bbls nuts, 28 pkgs sunds, 6 bbls sunds; E Reed, 27 bbls apples; owner, on board, 32 bbls apples, 3 do cider, 80 bdls hooppoles, 2,000 feet lumber; Thos Hartley, 3 sks d fruit; Day & co, 3 bbls sorghum, 3 bxs sunds; Dellinger & S, 6 bbls butter.

New Orleans.

PER STEAMER KATE PUTNAM.—Alben, H, W & co, 7 cast reservoirs; Brownsville Packet, 9 pkgs mdse; A Bradley & co, 22 pkgs castings; H Berger, 15 do furniture, Clarke & co, 86 bales cotton; Holmes, B & co, 50 do do; C Ihmsen & Son, 1 bbl porter; Loomis & C, 50 tons pig iron; Lippincott & Bakewell, 2 bxs axes; Wm Miller & co, 47 bbls molasses, 12 hhds sugar; J W Porter, 70 tons pig iron; R E Sellers & co, 9 bxs medicines; Mrs S Mover, 1 bbl h nuts; Hoover & Jones, 1 bbl molasses; Evans, D & G, 32 do do.

FLOUR AND GRAIN.

Pearl Steam Mills FLOURS,

Possessing all the latest improvements in Machinery, with a Cooling Room and Bolting Cloths

UNEQUALED IN THE CITY,

A CAPACITY OF

1,000 Barrels Daily,

And a System in purchasing Wheat by our regular Traveling Agent, Mr. S. KENNEDY,

Which has many advantages and not followed by any other Mill in the two cities.

Warrants us in asserting that no other Mill in this section CAN DUPLICATE OUR SALES on the same grades of Flour.

PEARL 3 STAR GREEN BRAND,

Unequalled in the city as a PASTRY AND BISCUIT FLOUR, being made from the Cream of the BEST WHITE WHEAT to be found in this country.

PEARL DOUBLE EXTRA 2 STAR BLUE BRAND,

Acknowledged to give better satisfaction than any Family Flour in the market. Made from STRICTLY PRIME WHITE and SOUTHERN AMBER or HILL WHEAT.

PEARL 1 STAR RED BRAND,

Is made from SOUTHERN RED and AMBER WHEAT, and is the best Low-priced Flour to be had.

Our Flour can be obtained at all the Best Groceries in the two cities and suburbs.

☞ All Sacks are Sealed and Labeled with Name of Firm and Date of Manufacture.

R. T. Kennedy & Bro.,

PEARL STEAM MILLS,

ALLEGHENY CITY, PA.

CORN AND RYE.

10,000 BUSHELS SHELLED CORN;
10,000 BUSHELS RYE,

Arriving and for sale by

D. WALLACE,
353 LIBERTY STREET.

NOTICES.

☞ PITTSBURGH NATIONAL BANK OF COMMERCE.—An election for Thirteen Directors of this Bank, to serve during the ensuing year, will be held at the Banking House, corner of Wood street and Sixth avenue, on TUESDAY, January 11, 1870, between the hours of 11 A. M. and 2 P. M.

JOS. H. HILL, Cashier.
Pittsburgh, December 11, 1869.

☞ ELECTION NOTICE.—THE SECOND NATIONAL BANK OF ALLEGHENY.—The annual election of this Bank will take place at the Banking House, on TUESDAY, January 11th, 1870, between the hours of 11 A. M. and 2 P. M.

J. N. DAVIDSON, Cashier.
Allegheny, December 11, 1869.

☞ UNION NATIONAL BANK.—The annual election of Directors for this Bank, to serve during the ensuing year, will be held at the Banking House on TUESDAY, January 11th, 1870, between the hours of 1 and 3 P. M.

R. S. SMITH, Cashier.
Pittsburgh, December 11, 1869.

☞ TRADESMENS' NATIONAL BANK.—The annual election for Directors of this Bank, will be held at the Banking Office, on TUESDAY, January 11th, 1870, between the hours of 11 A. M. and 1 P. M.

CYRUS CLARKE, JR., Cashier.
Pittsburgh, December 13, 1869.

☞ THE EXCHANGE NATIONAL BANK.—The annual election for Thirteen Directors of this Bank will be held at the Banking House, on TUESDAY, January 11, 1870, between the hours of 1 and 3 o'clock P. M.

A. LONG, Cashier.
Pittsburgh, December 11, 1869.

☞ PEOPLE'S NATIONAL BANK OF PITTSBURGH.—An election for Eleven Directors of this Bank will be held at its Banking House, on TUESDAY, January 11, 1870, between the hours of 11 A. M. and 2 P. M.

F. M. GORDON, Cashier.
Pittsburgh, December 11, 1869.

☞ FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF BIRMINGHAM.—The annual election of Seven Directors of this Bank will be held at the Bank on TUESDAY, January 11th, 1870, between the hours of 1 and 4 o'clock P. M.

JOHN P. BEECH, Cashier.
Birmingham, December 11th, 1869.

☞ THE IRON CITY NATIONAL BANK OF PITTSBURGH.—An election for Thirteen Directors of this Bank to serve during the ensuing year, will be held at the Banking House, Fourth avenue, on TUESDAY, January 11, 1870, between the hours of 12 M. and 3 P. M.

J. MAGOFFIN, Cashier.
Pittsburg, December 11, 1869.

☞ MERCHANTS' AND MANUFACTURERS' NATIONAL BANK.—The annual election of this Bank will take place at the Banking House, on TUESDAY, January 11th, 1870, between the hours of 11 A. M. and 2 P. M.

JOHN SCOTT, Jr., Cashier.
Pittsburgh, December 11, 1869.

☞ CITIZENS' NATIONAL BANK OF PITTSBURGH.—An election for nine Directors of this Bank, to serve for the ensuing year, will be held at the Banking House, on TUESDAY, 11th January, 1870, between the hours of 11 A. M. and 2 P. M.

J. E. BRADY, Jr., Cashier.
Pittsburgh, Pa., December 11, 1869.

☞ YOUNG MEN'S MERCANTILE LIBRARY AND MECHANICS' INSTITUTE.—A meeting of the members of the above Association will be held at the Library on MONDAY EVENING, December 13th, at 7½ o'clock, for the purpose of choosing a Committee of seven members to nominate suitable officers for the ensuing year.

By order of the Directors.
A. H. LANE, Secretary.

☞ PEOPLE'S SAVINGS BANK OF ALLEGHENY, CORNER OF FEDERAL AND LACOCK STREET.—An election for Nine Directors, to serve for the ensuing year, will be held at this Bank on TUESDAY, December 21st, 1869, between the hours of 3 and 5 P. M.

E. P. YOUNG, Cashier.
December 7th, 1869.

☞ OFFICE OF THE CITIZENS' INSURANCE COMPANY.—An election for Fifteen Directors of this Company, to serve during the ensuing year, will be held at this office on MONDAY, the 20th inst., between the hours of 11 A. M. and 1 P. M.

WM. A. SHEPARD, Secretary.
Pittsburgh, December 4, 1869.

☞ CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH RAILROAD COMPANY.—Office of Secretary and Treasurer. ANNUAL MEETING.—The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the Cleveland and Pittsburgh Railroad for the election of Directors for the ensuing year, and for the transaction of such other business as may come before them, will be held at the office of the company in Cleveland, at 10 o'clock A. M., on WEDNESDAY, January 5th, 1870.

The transfer books will be closed on SATURDAY, December 5th, 1869, and reopened THURSDAY, January 6th, 1870.

G. A. INGERSOLL, Secretary.
CLEVELAND, Ohio, December 1st, 1869.

☞ A MEETING OF THE STOCKHOLDERS OF THE SUPERIOR IRON COMPANY will be held at the office of the Company, No. 98 Water street, on TUESDAY, December 28th, 1869, at 2 o'clock P. M., to hold an election for Seven Directors, and to transact any other business that may come before the meeting.

By order of the meeting of Stockholders.
JOHN SCOTT, Secretary.

OFFICE OF MONONGAHELA INSURANCE COMPANY,
98 WATER STREET,
Pittsburgh, November 23, 1869.

☞ AN ELECTION FOR FIFTEEN DIRECTORS of this Company, to serve for the ensuing year, will be held at the office, No. 98 Water street, on TUESDAY, December 7th, 1869, between the hours of 11 A. M. and 2 P. M.

JOHN H. CLANEY, Secretary.

☞ ACTION OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE CINCINNATI, SALEM, YOUNGSTOWN AND EASTERN RAILWAY.

Resolved, That owing to the illness of our Chief Engineer, Mr. Hosea Paul, and the consequent unfinished Survey of that part of the route lying between New Philadelphia and the Pan Handle Road, that the letting to Contractors, as contemplated on this, the 30th day of November, 1869, be and is hereby deferred until the 12th day of January, 1870, and that bids will continue to be received until 2 o'clock P. M. on said day, and on the same terms as embraced in the original notice.

L. SCHILLING, Secretary.
Salem, O., November 30, 1869.

DIVIDENDS.

☞ THE DIRECTORS OF THE RALSTON OIL COMPANY have this day declared a Dividend of SIX (6) PER CENT., payable on and after the 13th inst., at the office, No. 251 Liberty street.

WILLIAM H. KIRKPATRICK, Treasurer.
Pittsburgh, December 6, 1869.

☞ OFFICE OF THE CITIZENS' INSURANCE COMPANY.—DIVIDEND NOTICE.—The President and Directors of this Company have this day declared a dividend of FOUR DOLLARS PER SHARE, free of United States tax, payable on demand.

WM. A. SHEPARD, Secretary.
Pittsburgh, December 3, 1869.

INSURANCE.

$35,000,000.

PITTSBURGH

General Insurance Agency.

ESTABLISHED 1850.

No. 63 Fourth Avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa.

COMPANIES REPRESENTED:

Conn. Mutual Life	Assets nearly	$30,000,000
	Surplus over	7,000,000
Ætna, Fire	- - -	5,300,000
Albany City, Fire	- - -	400,000
Ætna, N. Y., Fire	- - -	500,000
Lancaster, Fire	- - -	225,000
Travelers', Accident	- -	1,500,000

FIRE AND INLAND TRANSPORTATION RISKS taken at the Lowest Rates consistent with fair profit and reliable indemnity.

ACCIDENT POLICIES ISSUED.

LIFE INSURANCE effected in any of the various forms.

LIBERAL ARRANGEMENTS made by SALARY or otherwise with SUCCESSFUL Life Insurance Solicitors for Districts in Western Pennsylvania. Correspondence and applications for Insurance solicited.

S. S. CARRIER,
AGENT AND MANAGER.

GEO. S. SWARTZ,
Special Agent and Surveyor.

MONONGAHELA INSURANCE CO.,
OF PITTSBURGH,

INCORPORATED 1854.

CASH CAPITAL .... $175,000.

Insures against Fire and Marine Losses.
Office, No. 98 WATER STREET.

WM. A. CALDWELL .... President.
JNO. McDEVITT .... Vice President.
JNO. H. CLANEY .... Secretary.
Capt. F. A. DOHRMAN, Genl. Agent and Surveyor

DIRECTORS:

W. A. Caldwell,	James [illegible] Hutchinson,
John McDevitt,	William Rea,
George A. Berry,	Robert Dalzell,
John Atwell,	William Means,
James Woodburn,	R. Wallace,
Samuel B. Robison,	John H. Canfield,
R. H. Palmer,	D. S. H. Gilmore,
	James McCandless.

CITIZENS' INSURANCE COMPANY,
OF PITTSBURGH.

Office corner Market and Water streets, second floor
WM. BAGALEY .... President.
WM. A. SHEPARD .... Secretary.

Insures Steamboats and Cargoes. Insures against loss and damage in the navigation of the Southern and Western Rivers, Lakes and Bayous, and the navigation of the Seas.

Insures against loss or damage by fire.

DIRECTORS:

Wm. Bagaley,	John Shipton,
James Park, Jr.,	James M. Cooper,
W. G. Johnson,	S. Harbaugh,
B. F. Jones,	J. Caldwell, Jr.,
Samuel Rea,	John S. Dilworth,
Capt. Thos. Snowden,	George Bingham,
Barclay Preston,	Wm. A. Rodgers,
S. M. Kier.	

Capt. J. ATKINSON, General Agent.

PEOPLES' INSURANCE COMPANY,
OF PITTSBURGH.

Office, N. E. corner Wood and Fifth sts. second door.

Insures against LOSS OR DAMAGE BY FIRE on Dwellings, Stores and other Buildings, Furniture, Household Goods and Stocks of Merchandise.

Insures Marine and Inland Risks on Steamboats and Freight at as liberal rates as are consistent with security. Losses promptly adjusted and paid.

DIRECTORS:

Wm. Phillips,	Samuel P. Shriver
John Watt,	Capt. J. L. Rhodes,
John E. Parke,	Wm. Vankirk,
Jared M. Brush,	James D. Verner,
Wm. F. Lang,	Samuel McCrickart,
C. H. Love,	Charles Arbuckle.

WM. PHILLIPS .... President.
JOHN WATT .... Vice President.
WM. F. GARDNER .... Secretary.

WESTERN INSURANCE COMPANY,
OF PITTSBURGH.

ALEX. NIMICK .... President.
WM. P. HERBERT .... Secretary.
Capt. GEORGE NEELD .... General Agent.

Office, No. 92 WATER STREET, Spang, Chalfant & Co.'s Warehouse, up stairs, Pittsburgh.

Will insure against all kinds of Fire and Marine Risks. A home institution managed by Directors who are well known in the community, and who are determined by promptness and liberality, to maintain the character which they have assumed, as offering the best protection to those who desire to be insured.

DIRECTORS:

Alex. Nimick,	Reuben Miller, Jr.,
James McAuley,	Andrew Ackley,
Alexander Speer,	David M. Long,
Wm. Morrison,	John R. McCune,
Charles J. Clarke,	D. Ihmsen,
Wm. S. Evans,	Joseph Kirkpatrick,
Philip Reymer.	

WM. P. HERBERT, Secretary.

PRINTING,
MANILLA,
ROOFING, BALING,
HARDWARE AND GLASS

PAPERS,

Manufactured and Sold by
Frazier, Metzger & Co.,
82 THIRD AVENUE,
PITTSBURGH.

FINANCIAL.

HARVEY FISK .... A. S. HATCH.

OFFICE OF

FISK & HATCH,

BANKERS

AND DEALERS IN

Government Securities.

No. 5 NASSAU STREET, NEW YORK,
November 8, 1869.

To our Customers and Correspondents:

The surprising development of our national resources and the rapidity with which the Government is now enabled to reduce the national debt, by weekly purchases, render it apparent that the time is approaching when the Five-Twenty bonds may be funded at not over four or four and a half per cent. interest.

Meanwhile their high price, as compared with other classes of securities paying an equal rate of interest, is leading to general inquiry for more profitable forms of investment in which money may be safely invested.

During the war the necessities and peril of the government, and the consequent cheapness of its securities rendered them so attractive that, from this cause, combined with the patriotic faith of the people in their safety, they absorbed almost the entire floating capital of the country, and diverted attention from other classes of securities which had before been deemed sufficiently conservative and sound to meet the wants of the most cautious investors.

The Government is no longer a borrower. It no longer needs the country's capital, but desires gratefully and honorably to repay it.

The rapid accumulation of capital for investment, and the reduction of the national debt and improvement of the national credit—rendering it certain that hereafter but a comparatively low rate of interest can be derived from investment in Government Bonds—is compelling the search for other safe and well-guarded channels into which capital not employed in business may wisely flow.

The enterprises of Peace, no less needful in their time and place, for the common welfare, than were the waste and cost of War, now call for the capital which the Government no longer needs, and offer for its use a remuneration which the Government need no longer pay, and in some cases, a security as stable and enduring as the faith of the nation itself.

The desire to capitalize the premium which may now be realized upon Five-Twenty Bonds, and which a material decline in Gold toward par, and the ability of the Government to fund them at a lower rate of interest, may at any time extinguish, is felt by many holders who desire some satisfactory assurance as to which of the many lower-priced securities in the market would afford the necessary safety to justify an exchange.

The applications for information and advice which are addressed to us daily, show how universal is the desire for this assurance, as to what forms of investment more profitable than Government Securities at present market rates, are entitled to the confidence of investors.

The pressure of this want has led us to feel the importance of directing our own attention as bankers, our large experience, and our facilities for obtaining reliable information—to the work of supplying it in some measure, and to offer the results of our inquiries to those who may be disposed to confide in our good faith and judgment.

We are unwilling to offer to our friends and the public anything which according to our best judgment is not as secure as the national obligations themselves, with which we have hitherto principally identified ourselves.

Since closing the GREAT CENTRAL PACIFIC RAILROAD LOAN, which meets all these requirements, we have carefully examined many others, but have found no other which would fully do so, until the following was placed in our hands:

FIRST MORTGAGE

Six Per Cent. Gold Bonds

OF THE

WESTERN PACIFIC R. R. CO.,

OF CALIFORNIA.

The Western Pacific Railroad connecting Sacramento with San Francisco, furnishes the final link in the extraordinary fact of an unbroken line of rail from the shore of the Atlantic to that of the Pacific.

It is 150 miles in length, including a short branch, and it will be the

METROPOLITAN LINE,

OF THE PACIFIC COAST.

Connecting its chief cities, and traversing the garden of the rich and growing State of California, receiving in addition to an immense and lucrative local traffic, the through business over the Union and Central Pacific Railroads—between the Eastern States and Sacramento.

It is completed, fully equipped, and in successful operation, and its earnings in October, the first full month, amounted to $105,000 in coin. The net earnings will, by a moderate estimate, amount to $600,000 per annum, in coin, while the interest on its Bonds will be but $168,000.

The value of the property and franchises is not less than

TEN MILLIONS OF DOLLARS,

And the amount of the mortgage is

$2,800,000.

The Bonds are of $1,000 each, have thirty years to run, and will be sold at

Ninety, and Accrued Interest,

In currency. They are made payable, PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST, IN GOLD COIN, in the city of New York. Coupons due January and July 1st.

The near approach of the time when the United States can probably fund the greater portion of its Six-per-cent. debt, is naturally causing inquiry for other forms of investment, which will afford satisfactory security with the same rate of interest. THE WESTERN PACIFIC RAILROAD FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS possess an immense advantage over all other securities based upon merely local or uncompleted railroad, and may be held with as much confidence as Government Bonds, or as first-class mortgages on New York City Property.

The loan is small in amount. Its claims to confidence are apparent. It will be rapidly taken. Bonds will be delivered as the orders are received.

Government Bonds received at their full market value in exchange.

FISK & HATCH, Bankers.

We buy and sell Government Bonds and receive the accounts of Banks, Bankers, Corporations and others, subject to check at sight, and allow interest on daily balances.

MWF

VARNISHES AND JAPAN.

DEALERS SUPPLIED WITH

WM. HARLAND & SON'S

CELEBRATED ENGLISH

VARNISH and JAPAN,

BY THEIR ONLY FORWARDING AGENTS IN THE UNITED STATES,

WALKER & SON,

GUM MERCHANTS,

And Importers of Acetate Lime, Glue, &c., &c., &c.,

57 CEDAR ST., NEW YORK.

P. O. BOX 3,947.

RIVER PACKETS.

BROWNSVILLE AND GENEVA.

U. S. MAIL LINE.

PITTSBURGH, BROWNSVILLE AND GENEVA PACKET CO.

LEAVES DAILY, 8 A. M., 5 P. M.,

For all Points on the Monongahela River

STEAMER ELECTOR .... CAPT. DOYLE BOUGHER.
STEAMER CHIEFTAIN .... CAPT. ROBT. PHILLIPS.
STEAMER E. BENNETT .... CAPT. Z. W. CARMACK.

For further particulars, inquire on Wharfboat, foot of Grant street, Pittsburgh.

N. B.—No Commission charged on Eastern Freight.

JOHN L. MOORHOUSE, Agent.

INDEPENDENT LINE.

Pittsburgh, Brownsville and Geneva Packet.

THE PETROLIA, P. DONALDSON, Master, WM. McELLROY, Clerk. Leaves Pittsburgh for Geneva and all intermediate Landings, EVERY TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY, at 4 o'clock P. M. Returning, leaves Geneva for Pittsburgh EVERY MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY.

For further particulars, inquire on the new Wharfboat, foot of Grant street, Pittsburgh.

WM. McELLROY & CO., Agents.

N. B.—No charge for Commission on Eastern Freights.

PARKERSBURG.

Wheeling, Marietta and Parkersburg.

LEAVES MONDAYS, WEDNESDAYS AND FRIDAYS, 11 A. M.

THE FINE STEAMER

NEW STATE,

W. H. HARLAN .... Commander.

Will leave as announced above.

Freights and Passage at Reduced Rates.

For Freight or Passage apply on board or to
GHRIEST & PORTER, Agents.

Wheeling, Marietta and Parkersburg.

LEAVES PITTSBURGH
WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY—12 M.
RETURNING LEAVES PARKERSBURG
MONDAY AND THURSDAY—7 A. M.

THE SWIFT PASSENGER STEAMER

BELLE,

JOHN RICHEY .... Commander,

Leaves as announced.

For Freight or Passage apply on Board or to
JAS. COLLINS, Agent.

MUSKINGUM RIVER PACKET LINE.

For Wheeling, Marietta and Zanesville.

Leaves Pittsburgh EVERY TUESDAY, 4 P. M.
Leaves Zanesville EVERY FRIDAY, 8 A. M.

THE NEW AND SPLENDID Passenger Steamer JULIA No. 2, Captain C. R. STULL, will leave as announced above.

For Freight or Passage apply on board, or to
J. D. COLLINGWOOD, Agent.

CINCINNATI.

Cincinnati Weekly Packet.

Leaves Pittsburgh, MONDAY—4 P. M.
Leaves Cincinnati, SATURDAY—4 P. M.

THE NEW AND SPLENDID Sidewheel Passenger Steamer ST. CHARLES, C. A. DRAVO Commander, GEO. L. REPPERT, Clerk, will leave as announced.

For freight or passage apply on board or to
JAMES COLLINS, or
FLACK & COLLINGWOOD, Agents.

ST. LOUIS.

For Evansville, Cairo and St. Louis.

MONDAY, December 13—4 P. M.

THE FINE PASSENGER Steamer KATE PUTNAM, JAMES RUSSELL, Commander, will leave as announced above.

N. B.—The Kate Putnam will take Nashville Freight and Passengers.

For Freight or Passage apply on board or to
FLACK & COLLINGWOOD, or
GHRIEST & PORTER, Agents.

NEW ORLEANS.

For Memphis, Vicksburg and New Orleans.

TUESDAY, December 14.

THE FINE PASSENGER Steamer MOLLIE EBBERT, GEO. W. EBBERT, Commander, will leave as announced above.

For Freight or Passage apply on Board or to
JAS. COLLINS,
FLACK & COLLINGWOOD, or
GHRIEST & PORTER, Agents.

STEAMSHIPS.

BOSTON AND PHILADELPHIA

STEAMSHIP LINE.

THE STEAMSHIPS

Roman, Norman, Saxon and Aries,

FORM A SEMI WEEKLY LINE, SAILING FROM PHILADELPHIA ON

Wednesdays and Saturdays at 10 A. M.,

AND FROM

Boston on Same Days, at 3 P. M.

For Freight or Passage apply to

HENRY WINSOR & CO. Philadelphia, or
WHITNEY & SAMPSON, Boston.

THE LIVERPOOL AND QUEENSTOWN—INMAN LINE OF MAIL STEAMERS, SAILING FROM NEW YORK EVERY SATURDAY AND ALTERNATE TUESDAYS.

Rates of Passage by the Saturday Steamer:

First Cabin, Payable in Gold.		Steerage, Payable in Currency.	
Liverpool or Queenstown	100 00	Liverpool or Queenstown	$35 00

Passage by the Tuesday Steamer, via Halifax.

Liverpool or Queenstown	$80 00	Liverpool or Queenstown	$30 00
Halifax	20 00	Halifax	15 00
St. John's, N. F., by branch Steamer	45 00	St. John's, N. F., by branch Steamer	30 00

Tickets sold to and from England, Ireland and the Continent at moderate rates. Excursion Tickets reduced rates.

For further information apply at the Company's Offices.

JOHN G. DALE, Agent,
15 Broadway, New York, or
WM. BINGHAM, JR.,
No. 143 Smithfield street, near Sixth avenue, Pittsburgh.

Where plans of the Cabins may be seen and Berths secured. Send for Circular.

CHARLESTON, S. C.

The South and Southwest

FAST FREIGHT LINE.

Every Thursday,

THE STEAMSHIPS

PROMETHEUS,

CAPTAIN GRAY,

J. W. EVERMAN,

CAPTAIN VANCE,

Form a Regular Weekly Line, leaving PHILADELPHIA on THURSDAYS of each week.

Through Bills of Lading given in connection with S. C. R. R. to points in the South and Southwest. Insurance at Lowest Rates. Rates of Freight as low as by any other route. All Goods forwarded free of Commission. For Freight apply to

E. A. SOUDER & CO.,
tf Dock Street Wharf, Philadelphia.

THE PITTSBURGH

VINEGAR WORKS.

Ballou & Adams,

167, 168, 169 and 170

SECOND AVENUE,

Are now prepared to furnish VINEGAR at the LOWEST MARKET RATES. Attention is particularly called to our

EXTRA WINE VINEGAR.

Fruits, Vegetables, &c.

300 packages prime new Layer Raisins.
50 mats new Seedless Raisins.
100 boxes new Valencia Raisins.
100 boxes prime old Layer Raisins.
100 boxes prime old Valencia Raisins.
50 mats prime old Seedless Raisins.
25 casks prime new Currants.
15 bbls prime new Prunes.
300 drums prime new Figs.
10 bbls prime Havana Oranges.
20 kegs prime Malaga Grapes.
2,000 dozen canned Peaches.
1,600 dozen canned Tomatoes.
1,500 dozen Winslow's Corn.
500 dozen fresh Peas.
200 dozen fresh Blackberries.
200 dozen Pickles, in jars, assorted sizes.
100 dozen Green Pepper Sauce.
300 dozen Tomato Catsup.
10 casks German Cherries.
50 bbls Pickles in Vinegar.
5,000 Cocoa Nuts.
150 bags Almonds, Filberts, Walnuts, Brazil Nuts, &c., &c.

FOR SALE BY

REYMER & BROS.

126, 128 AND 130 WOOD STREET.

RAILROADS.

PENNSYLVANIA CENTRAL RAILROAD—On and after 11 P. M. SUNDAY, November 14, 1869. Trains arrive at and leave the Union Depot, corner of Washington and Liberty streets, as follows:

ARRIVE.		DEPART.	
Mail Train	1:20 a m	Southern Ex	5:20 a m
Fast Line	1:45 a m	Pacific Ex	2:10 a m
Wall's Ac. No. 1	6:20 a m	Wall's Ac No 1	6:30 a m
Brinton Ac No 1	7:50 a m	Mail Train	8:10 a m
Wall's Ac No 2	8:50 a m	Brinton's Ac	10:20 a m
Cincinnati Ex	9:20 a m	Braddock's Ac No. 1	5:10 p m
Johnstown Ac	10:50 a m	Cincinnati Ex	12:35 p m
Braddock's Ac No. 1	7:00 p m	Wall's Ac No 2	11:51 a m
Pittsburgh Ex	1:30 p m	Johnstown Ac	4:05 p m
Pacific Ex	1:50 p m	Braddock's Ac No. 2	8:20 p m
Wall's Ac No. 3	2:50 p m	Phila. Ex	3:50 p m
Braddock's Ac No. 2	9:55 p m	Wall's Ac No 3	3:05 p m
Wall's Ac No. 4	5:50 p m	Wall's Ac No 4	6:05 p m
Brinton Ac No 2	1:10 p m	Fast Line	7:40 p m
Way Passeng'r	10:20 p m	Wall's No 5	11:00 p m

The Church Trains leave Wall's Station every Sunday at 9:05 a. m., reaching Pittsburgh at 10:05 a. m. Returning leave Pittsburgh at 12:50 p. m., and arrive at Wall's Station at 2:10 p. m.

Cincinnati Express leaves daily. Southern Express daily except Monday. All other Trains daily, except Sunday.

For further information apply to
W. H. BECKWITH, Agent.

The Pennsylvania Railroad Company will not assume any Risk for Baggage except for Wearing Apparel, and limit their responsibility to One Hundred Dollars in value. All baggage exceeding that amount in value will be at the risk of the owner, unless taken by special contract.

EDWARD H. WILLIAMS,
General Superintendent, Altoona, Pa.

WESTERN PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.—On and after NOVEMBER 14, 1869, the Passenger Trains on the Western Pennsylvania Railroad will arrive at and depart from the Federal Street Depot, Allegheny City, as follows:

Leave Allegheny City.		Arrive at Allegheny City.	
Mail	7:00 a m	Springdale Ac. No. 1	6:40 a m
Freeport Ac. No. 1	9:20 a m	Freeport Ac. No. 1	8:20 a m
Sharpsburg Ac	11:20 a m	Express	10:40 a m
Express	2:20 p m	Sharpsburg Ac	1:20 p m
Springdale Ac No. 1	3:10 p m	Freeport Ac. No. 2	4:05 p m
Freeport Ac. No. 2	5:20 p m	Mail	5:50 p m
Springdale Ac. No. 2	6:30 p m	Springdale Ac No. 2	6:20 p m

Above Trains run daily except Sunday.

The Church Train leaves Allegheny Junction every Sunday, at 7:40 A. M., reaching Allegheny City at 9:50 A. M. Returning, leaves Allegheny City, at 1:20 P. M., and arrives at Allegheny Junction at 3:40 P. M.

The Train leaving Allegheny City at 6:20 A. M. makes direct connections at Freeport with Walker's Line of Stages for Butler, Hannahstown and Saxonburg. Through Tickets, too, may be purchased at the office, No. 3 St. Clair street, near Suspension Bridge, Pittsburgh, and at the Depot, Allegheny City.

For further information apply to
JAMES LEFFERTS, Agent,
Federal Street Depot.

The Western Pennsylvania Railroad will not assume any risk for Baggage, except for Wearing Apparel, and limit their responsibilities to One Hundred Dollars in value. All Baggage exceeding this amount in value will be at the risk of the owner, unless taken by special contract.

EDWARD H. WILLIAMS,
General Superintendent, Altoona, Pa.

PITTSBURGH, CINCINNATI AND ST. LOUIS RAILWAY, PAN HANDLE ROUTE.

After NOVEMBER 14, 1869, Trains leave from and arrive at Union Depot, Pittsburgh, Pittsburgh Time.

DEPART.		ARRIVE.	
Mail	2:08 a m	Mail	12:13 p m
Southern Ex	2:28 p m	Southern Ex	5:00 a m
Fast Line	9:48 a m	Fast Line	7:18 p m
Mixed Ac	5:43 a m	Mixed Ac	6:53 p m
M'Donald's Ac	11:28 a m	M'Donald's Ac.	7:33 a m
Steubenv'le Ac	3:43 p m	Steubenv'le Ac	9:48 a m
M'Donald's Ac.	5:53 p m	M'Donald's Ac.	3:23 p m
Sunday Church Train	12:58 p m	Sunday Church Train	9:58 a m

2:28 p. m. Express will leave daily.
12:13 p. m. Mail will arrive daily.

S. F. SCULL, General Ticket Agent,
Columbus, Ohio.

W. W. CARD, Supt., Dennison, Ohio.

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE AND CHICAGO RAILWAY, AND CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH RAILROAD.

From NOVEMBER 14th, 1869, Trains will leave from and arrive at the Union Depot, Pittsburgh, City Time, as follows:

LEAVE.		ARRIVE.	
Chicago Ex	2:08 a m	Chicago Ex	1:53 a m
Erie & Ygn Ex	7:28 a m	Pacific Express	12:08 p m
Cl. & Whg Mail	6:38 a m	Wheeling Ex	10:48 a m
Chicago Mail	6:58 a m	Ch&St Louis Ex	7:18 p m
Fast Line	9:58 a m	Chic Ex & Mail	3:28 p m
Cl. & Whg Ex	2:08 p m	Cleveland Ex	3:38 p m
Chicago Ex	2:28 p m	Erie & Ygn Ex	6:03 p m
W'lie & Ygn Ex	4:03 p m	Cl. & Whg Ex	7:08 p m
Depart from Allegheny.		Arrive in Allegheny.	
Beaver Falls Ac	8:38 a m	Leetsdale Ac	6:53 a m
Leetsdale Ac	10:18 a m	Beaver Falls Ac	8:28 a m
Leetsdale Ac	11:53 a m	New Castle Ac	10:23 a m
Rochester Ac	2:48 p m	Enon Ac	9:13 a m
Enon Ac	4:28 p m	Leetsdale Ac	12:43 p m
Leetsdale Ac	5:13 p m	Beaver Falls Ac	2:43 p m
Beaver Falls Ac	6:13 p m	Leetsdale Ac	4:33 p m
Leetsdale Ac	10:43 p m	Leetsdale Ac	7:33 p m
Fair Oaks, Sunday Church	1:13 p m	Fair Oaks, Sunday Church	9:58 a m

2:28 p m Chicago Express will leave daily.
12:08 p m Chicago Express arrives daily.

J. N. McCULLOUGH,
General Manager.

F. R. MYERS, General Passenger and Ticket Agent.

ALLENTOWN ROUTE TO THE EAST, SHORTEST AND FASTEST LINE between Pittsburgh and New York, via Harrisburg, Reading, Allentown and Easton. NO CHANGE OF CARS BETWEEN PITTSBURGH AND NEW YORK. SLEEPING CARS ON NIGHT TRAINS.

Trains leave Union Depot of Pennsylvania Railroad in Pittsburgh Daily.

Leave		Arrive	
Pittsburgh	2:10 a m	New York	6:35 p m
Pittsburgh	5:20 a m	New York	10:00 p m
Pittsburgh	12:35 p m	New York	6:00 a m
Pittsburgh	3:50 p m	New York	10:15 a m
Pittsburgh	7:40 p m	New York	12:05 a m

Leave New York for Pittsburgh, from Station, Central Railroad, of New Jersey, foot of Liberty street.

Leave		Arrive	
New York	9:00 a m	In Pittsburgh	1:45 a m
New York	5:00 p m	In Pittsburgh	9:20 a m
New York	8:00 p m	In Pittsburgh	1:30 p m

On Sunday, leave Pittsburgh, at 12:30 p. m., only, and New York, at 8 p. m. only.

Baggage checked to all points between Pittsburgh and New York.

H. P. BALDWIN,
General Passenger Agent.

ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD.

THE ONLY DIRECT ROUTE TO THE OIL REGIONS WITHOUT CHANGE OF CARS.

On and after MONDAY, November 22, 1869, two through Trains daily (except Sunday), will leave Pittsburgh Depot, corner Eleventh and Pike streets, for Franklin, Oil City, Buffalo, and all points in the Oil Regions.

Leave Pittsburgh.		Arrive at Pittsburgh.	
Day Express	7:15 a m	Day Express	5:30 p m
Night Express	8:00 p m	Night Express	7:00 a m
Brady's B'd Ac	3:15 p m	Brady's B'd Ac	10:05 a m
Freeport Acc'n	9:30 a m	Freeport Acc'n	6:15 p m
Soda Works Ac	6:30 p m	Soda Works Ac	7:55 a m
1st Hulton	6:45 a m	1st Hulton	6:25 a m
2d Hulton	11:30 a m	2d Hulton	9:00 a m
3d Hulton	5:00 p m	3d Hulton	2:10 p m
4th Hulton	11:00 p m	4th Hulton Ac	7:15 p m
Church Train	1:00 p m	Church Train	10:10 a m

Express Trains stop only at principal points. Accommodation Trains stop at all stations.

J. J. LAWRENCE, Gen'l Supt;
THOS. M. KING, Asst. Supt.

PITTSBURGH AND CONNELLSVILLE RAILROAD.

On and after TUESDAY, Nov. 17, 1868, the Trains will leave the Depot, corner Grant and Water streets, as follows:

	DEPART.	ARRIVE.
Mail to and from Uniontown	7:00 a m	6:50 p m
M'Keesport Accommodation	11:00 a m	3:30 p m
Express to and from Uniontown	3:00 p m	10:10 a m
West Newton Accommodat'n	4:30 p m	8:35 a m
Braddock's Accommodation	6:15 p m	7:35 p m
Night Accommodation to McKeesport	10:30 p m	6:45 a m
Sunday Church Train to and from West Newton	1:00 p m	10:00 a m

For Tickets apply to [illegible]
[illegible] OND, Agent,
[illegible] B. STOUT, Supt.

PETROLEUM.

ECLIPSE PETROLEUM REFINERY

HERBERT W. C. TWEDDLE,

MANUFACTURER OF

Lubricating and High Test Burning Oils.

Eclipse Railroad Axle Oil,
Stands great heat without change; remains limpid at lowest temperatures. Special Oil for tropical climates or hot weather.

Locomotive, Engine, Machine Shop,
Will cut Screws.

Saw Mill and Planing Mill Oils,
Adapted for high speed.

Spindle Oil, Wool Oil, Tanners' Stuffing & Finishing Oil, Harness Oil, Head-Light Oil, Benzole, Gasoline, Parraffine.

ARMOR VARNISH, to preserve Bright Iron Work and Machinery from Rust.

These products are manufactured under Dr. Tweddle's patents by Superheated Steam in Vacuo. The Lubricating Oils are almost odorless, perfectly pure, uniform, and mostly light colored, stand a high temperature unchanged, and remain limpid during extreme cold. The Railroad Oils are unequalled, and are in constant use on many of the principal Railroads. Samples can be examined and orders left at 174 WOOD STREET. Works at Sharpsburg Bridge.

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Refined Petroleum

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Five Gallon Tin Cans with Patent Caps,

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DEALERS IN CRUDE OIL.

Office: PERRY BUILDING, PITTSBURGH, PA

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WARING & KING,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS AND BROKERS IN PETROLEUM AND ITS PRODUCTS,

Office No. 4 DUQUESNE WAY, Pittsburgh, Pa.

PHILOSOPHY OF MARRIAGE.—A NEW Course of Lectures, as delivered at the New York Museum of Anatomy, embracing the subjects; How to Live and What to Live For; Youth, Maturity and Old Age; Manhood generally reviewed; The Cause of Indigestion, Flatulence and Nervous Diseases accounted for; Marriage Philosophically Considered, &c. Pocket Volumes containing Three Lectures will be forwarded to parties unable to attend on receipt of four stamps, by addressing SECRETARY NEW YORK MUSEUM OF ANATOMY AND SCIENCE, 618 Broadway, New York. MWF

The Daily Commercial.

CITY MATTERS.

THE HOMŒOPATHIC FAIR.

The Close of the First Week—A Grand Success.

The first week of the delightful festivities at City Hall has closed, and the success of the undertaking seems secured. The Fair continues several days this week, and we urge all who have not attended thus far, to do so while they may. Those who have been at the Fair need no urging from us, as they will doubtless return to the scenes of past enjoyment quite willingly. Continuing a description of booths, the first to attract attention on the left of the door is "Laurel Arbor," a delightful refreshment stand, in the care of Mrs. J. H. Sweet, Mrs. J. H. Williams, Mrs. J. H. Smyser and Mrs. Dana Rolz. They have as assistants the Misses Lippincott, M. Noble, F. Noble, Amelia Phipps, Jennie Stewart and Mattie Loyd. At the "Laurel Arbor" the visitor is sure to find delicious ice creams, cakes and magnificent Malaga grapes, with very inviting side tables, where the good things may be partaken of. Next we come to the "Retreat," with Mrs. E. Edmundson, Mrs. Dryden and Mrs. Perine at its head. The Misses Davitt, Powell, Lillie Cook, Duncan, Biggert, Rinehart and Mrs. Horton are the attentive assistants. This booth will attract attention by its beautiful decoration, and none the less by the array of elegant goods for sale and exhibition. A first-class sewing machine will be found here, to which special attention is asked; also a very handsome parlor clock, a valuable tea set and ice pitcher, a very ingeniously contrived ottoman, and such a variety of fancy and useful articles that time would fail us to enumerate. "Crystal Booth" is immediately opposite the flower and art temple, and certainly offers many inducements to purchasers and sight-seeing visitors. It is under the able management of Mrs. Robert Woods, Mrs. J. K. Morange, Mrs. Stephen Woods, and Mrs. H. D. King. The young ladies who grace the elegant table are the Misses Delia Duncan, Lillie Cook, Sallie Woods, Clara Martin, Josephine Macintosh, Annie Woods, Annie Cook, Eva Anshutz, V. Patterson, Lide Arthurs, Julia Cochran, and Lizzie Livis. Persons who take an interest in astronomical instruments will find several very fine ones here, designed and manufactured by Woods and Davis, which are to be given to the Select school receiving the highest number of votes. A fine large music box and several smaller ones are to be disposed of by numbers. This booth excels in the variety and elegance of its furnishment, and is doing a very large and thriving business. Booth No. 9, or "Golden Booth," as it has been aptly designated, is the last but not least of the fancy tables, and deserves an extended notice and large patronage. It is presided over by Mrs. J. M. Kimball, Mrs. Bierman, Mrs. Howard, Mrs. Cohen and Mrs. McCully. This booth has as assistants Misses Annie Boyd, Maggie McCandless, Hattie Carter, Fleishman, Naumberg, Bierman and Laura Howard. It would be almost an endless task to specify and describe the great variety of ornamental and useful articles here on exhibition. We would only advise every one to call and examine for himself.

Occupying the corner next the stage is the refreshment booth, in the care of Mrs. Rev. Jos. King, with a number of attentive assistants whose names we failed to learn. Suffice it to say that every variety of refreshments can be had at this stand.

Notwithstanding the very unfavorable weather on Saturday evening, there was a good attendance at the fair, and the many tables were well patronized. Business men and others will not forget the excellent dinners served up at the fair between 12 and 3 o'clock. Fifty cents pays for admission and dinner.

Sudden Deaths—Six Destitute Orphans.

About three months ago a man named Wm. Watt, a glass stainer by occupation, came to this city from the District of Columbia, and, with his wife and six children, took an apartment on Crawford street, in the Eleventh ward. He got employment at Messrs. Page & Zellers's glass works, and was at work and in his usual health up till Wednesday last, when he was seized with pneumonia and died before night. His wife also took pneumonia, about the same time, and died the following day. The dead bodies of the parents were taken charge of by Mr. Williams, the Assistant Health Officer, while the children who are left in destitute circumstances, were cared for temporarily by the neighbors. The bodies were forwarded to the District of Columbia by the Masons, of which Mr. Watt was a member. The children were taken back thither by Mr. J. Watt, a brother of the deceased. The family were in straightened circumstances when they came here, and required assistance from the neighbors. Is it not possible that their disease may have been superinduced by insufficient food or clothing, or by lack of fuel? If so, now important is it for those who have the means to contribute liberally to the support of our charitable associations?

A Precocious Child.

Saturday evening, at a late hour, a gentleman residing on Grant street discovered a little girl about eight years of age on Fifth avenue. He took her home, gave her some food and kept her over night, and yesterday morning started out to take her to her home. She was very untruthful and as a result took her kind provider several squares out Pipetown and then down again in trying to find her home. She was finally turned over to officer Isaac Jones, who conveyed her to the watch house. There she told a multitude of stories, one of which was that her father beat her and made her go out and pick coal, and that she could not get any coal Saturday night and was afraid to go home for fear her father would beat her. She gave her name as Ida Coursin. After being told that she would either have to show the officer where she lived or go to the House of Refuge, she said she would do the former, and the officer accompanied her to Denny's alley, off High street, where her father and step-mother live. She had run off Saturday evening and was not sent for coal as she stated.

Dr. Dowling's Lecture.

It is gratifying that this community has been so fully entertained with lectures, upon subjects designed to please, amuse and instruct. Among the lectures of the season, none will be more interesting and instructive than the one which will be delivered by Dr. Dowling, of Newark, New Jersey, to-morrow evening in Lafayette Hall. He has won for himself a fine reputation, as a scholar and lecturer. He is known as an able champion of "Soul Liberty," and of equal rights to all men. In the dark days of the Republic, his voice was heard for liberty and for truth. He approaches his subject with such magnanimity and frankness, with such respect for the opinions of others, and with such high toned Christian courtesy, that has won for him a high place in the estimation of statesmen and Christians throughout this land. We feel assured that his lecture to-morrow night will be one worthy of his character and reputation.

Splendid Holiday Gifts.

A hurried examination on Saturday of the large and elegant stock of goods just brought from the East by the enterprising and courteous jeweler, Mr. W. G. Dunseath, of 56 Fifth avenue, induces us again to invite our readers to call and examine it. Mr. Dunseath's admirable taste was never more judicious than when he selected his present stock, and the crowds of patrons in the store on Saturday will bear us out in the assertion. The most fashionable and accurate timekeepers for ladies and gentlemen, rings and pins of all descriptions and values, glittering silver ware of choicest design, musical boxes, optical goods and articles of vertu, that are worthy of all praise—all go to make up a rich and rare stock from which to select holiday presents, and those who cannot make a selection will be difficult to suit, indeed.

MUST BE SOLD.—J. W. Barker & Co., 59 Market street, are determined to close out the remainder of their large and elegant stock of dry goods, and to that end have marked down the entire stock from twenty to thirty per cent. from previous prices. Here is an extraordinary inducement, which our lady readers and gentlemen, too, should not permit to go unheeded. The stock embraces an infinite variety of choice dress goods, of every texture; cloakings, domestics, and, in fact, every kind of goods usually to be found in a first-class dry goods establishment. How long this reduction is to remain in force we are not advised, but the prudent will lose no time in availing themselves of Messrs. Barker & Co.'s offer.

BOOKS FOR THE HOLIDAYS.—We ask the attention of our readers to the advertisement of Kay & Company, 65 Wood street, relative to books for the holidays. They have now on their shelves and counters a large and most elegant collection of presentation books of latest issue, which for variety and attractiveness cannot be surpassed. They have also a fine assortment of writing desks, tourists' cases, portfolios, and other articles usually kept in a first class book store, which cannot fail to elicit the admiration of all who may call to examine them.

Public Amusements.

OPERA HOUSE.—Miss Emma Maddern, a young and beautiful actress, whose performances have been enjoyed for years by the eastern cities, will make his first appearance at the Opera House this evening, when she will personate no less than six characters. She is held in high estimation as a versatile actress, clever vocalist and danseuse. On Monday evening Robertson's new comedy entitled "Home" will be produced, in which Miss Maddern will personate Miss Pinchbeck.

THEATER.—Mme. Sanyeah, whose wonderful performances on the flying rings has astonished large audiences during the past week, will remain during the present week. All the old favorites will return to their post, and they will be reinforced by Herr Holtum, cannon ball performer, and Quilter and Goodrich, dancers.

VARIETIES.—The smallest song and dance performer in the world, Gen. Grant, Jr., will be the principal attraction at this house to-night. He will be assisted by the large and talented company now attached to the Varieties, every one of whom is a favorite with the audiences. A fine bill is announced for this evening.

MUSEUM.—There is no abatement in the interest felt in the Museum, and the public fully realize what an agreeable and pleasant place it is to visit. Major Burnell will have some extraordinary attractions for the holidays.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.—The famous G. L. Fox, the original "Humpty Dumpty," with his popular pantomime company, and the Kiralfy ballet troupe, from the Olympic theatre, New York, will give his first entertainment this evening at the Academy of Music. Manager Fox has just concluded a very successful engagement in Washington city, and the press there was quite profuse in its praise of the company's performances. Seats may be secured during the day at Kleber & Bros., Wood street.

THEODORE THOMAS'S ORCHESTRAL CONCERTS.—Every true admirer of the art of music will hail with pleasure the advent of Theodore Thomas's grand orchestral combination, which will give two concerts at Masonic Hall, to-morrow and Wednesday evenings. This superior organization has long enjoyed the most exalted position in the musical world, and within the past few weeks has won the highest encomiums from the press and people of the principal cities in which it has performed. To the cultivated ear the performances of Prof. Thomas's company are so exquisitely delightful that words cannot express the hearer's admiration and pleasure. The programme for the concerts in this city have been carefully selected and embraces the choicest pieces in their ample repertory. The sale of reserved seats will commence this morning at nine o'clock at H. Kleber & Bros., 122 Wood street, where a diagram of the hall may be seen.

GERMAN OPERA.—Manager Grau proposes to give us a brief season of German Opera, commencing on Tuesday evening of next week, and will present to our people the following established favorites: Mmes. Frederici, Johannsen and Rotter and Mlle. Dziuba, and Messrs. Himmer, Habelman, Formes, Steinecke and Weinlich, supported by a full orchestra. The announcement will be found in another column.

COURT PROCEEDINGS.

District Court—Judge Kirkpatrick.

THE JOHNSTON-SMITH BREACH OF PROMISE CASE CONCLUDED.

SATURDAY, December 11.—At the opening of Court Judge Kirkpatrick proceeded to deliver the charge to the jury in the case of Mrs. Amy A. Johnston, of Chicago, against Edmund D. Smith, of East Liberty, this county, being an action for damages for alleged breach of promise of marriage.

After recapitulating the main facts and evidence in the case at some length, his Honor suggested to the jury that there were in his judgment four questions demanding their attention:

First—Was there a contract of marriage?

Second—If there was, was there a breach?

Third—If there was a promise and breach, did the act and conduct of the plaintiff, in any manner, conduce thereto? and,

Fourth, If there was a promise and breach, and it was found that the conduct of the plaintiff did not conduce to it in any manner, then what amount of damages, if any, should be accorded to the plaintiff?

His Honor then proceeded, at length, to suggest to the jury what conduct upon the part of the plaintiff would bar, or avoid action entirely, and what would go to mitigate the damages generally. He also submitted, at length, what causes and conduct upon the part of the defendant, would aggravate the damages, and what circumstances surrounding the case should be considered by the jury, in case they should conclude that damages should be allowed. He submitted to them that the burden of proof was, in all cases of like character, upon the plaintiff, but that after a promise, breach and loss have been shown by her to the satisfaction of the jury, that then the burden of proof was shifted upon the defendant, and it then was devolved upon him to show sufficient grounds of defense to prevent a recovery upon the part of the plaintiff.

The charge was clear and comprehensive, and that it was fair and impartial may be inferred from the fact that no exception was made to it from the counsel on either side.

The jury returned to their room, and at twelve o'clock they reported that they had not agreed upon a verdict. The court then took a recess until three o'clock, when the jury came in and rendered a verdict for the plaintiff in the sum of seventy-five dollars.

All parties seemed to be very well satisfied—the counsel for the plaintiff that they had succeeded in getting a verdict; and the defendant that he had "got off so cheap." Where there was so much mutual satisfaction there was no motive for a new trial, and the case may be considered at an end.

TRIAL LIST.

The following is the trial list for Monday:

No. 58. Dravo vs. steamer Elisha Bennett.
No. 62. (O. L.) Burbridge & Co. vs. McDevitt.
No. 5. Hoeveler et al. vs. Gready's admx.
No. 6. Kruezkamp vs. Same.
No. 8. Fulton vs. Fulton's exrs.
No. 11. McCaslin's exrs. vs. McAboy.
No. 43. Hyde vs. Robinson, Hill & Co.
No. 44. Kountz vs. McKelvy.

Quarter Sessions—Judge Stowe and Collier.

SATURDAY, December 11.—The usual amount of business attending "roll call" was transacted in this Court.

AN INCORRIGIBLE OFFENDER SENTENCED.

Wm. Einstein, keeper of a drinking saloon in the Diamond, Allegheny, who had been arrested on a process on Thursday, and lodged in jail, was brought into Court for sentence. He had been convicted, at the September term, on no less than ten indictments for selling liquor on Sunday; and notwithstanding this, he declares that he will sell on Sunday so long as there are liquors to sell and Sundays to sell on. Owing to the numerous convictions, he had been recommended to mercy, by the jury, and Judge Stowe, in passing sentence, informed the defendant that he would respect that recommendation by sentencing upon only one half of the indictments, provided the costs were paid on them within two weeks. On each of the remaining five cases, numbered 80, 163, 164, 165 and 166 of September term, the defendant was sentenced to pay a fine of fifty dollars, the cost of prosecution and to undergo ten days imprisonment in the work house, making an aggregate of two hundred and fifty dollars and fifty days in the work house.

ABANDONMENT CASES.

Two cases of wife abandonment came up for hearing. In the first case the defendant was ordered to pay the sum of four dollars per week for the support of his wife; and the other case was continued till Saturday next, in hopes that the parties will settle their difficulties amicably.

TRIAL LIST FOR MONDAY.

No. 29. Com. vs. Owen McDonald.
No. 45. Com. vs. John Kenesam—two cases.
No. 353. Com. vs. Dennis Crowley.
No. 220. Com. vs. John Vohn.
No. 47. Com. vs. W. J. Robinson—two cases.
No. 50. Com. vs. W. C. Meredith.
No. 22. Com. vs. H. H. Meyers.
No. 24. Com. vs. Chas. Ramsey.
No. 418. Com. vs. John A. McGraw.
No. 51. Com. vs. Thomas Hutchings.
No. 56. Com. vs. Ella Oyler.
No. 54. Com. vs. Annie Gordon—two cases.
No. 46. Com. vs. A. G. Walters.

TRIAL LIST FOR TUESDAY.

No. 270. Com. vs. Allen Taylor, et al.
No. 199. Com. vs. Thomas Fielder.
No. 54. Com. vs. Adam Showers.
No. 55. Com. vs. Charles Franzell.
No. 57. Com. vs. Jacob Schaffner.
No. 56. Com. vs. Edward Lynch.
No. 59. Com. vs. Lilly Rogers—two cases.
No. 60. Com. vs. Jacob Baumiller.
No. 61. Com. vs. John Medear.
No. 62. Com. vs. Wm. Heckert.
No. — Com. vs. Lawrence Beil.
No. 436. Com. vs. H. S. Babcock—two cases.
No. 307. Com. vs. G. S. Seigrist.

Common Pleas—Judge Sterrett.

SATURDAY, December 11.—A large number of motions, etc., were disposed of in this court.

TRIAL LIST.

The following is the trial list for Monday:

No. 278. Little vs. McAboy.
No. 305. Waring vs. Thomas.
No. 306. Same vs. Loeffler.
No. 309. Best, Thompson & Co. vs Kenyon.
No. 313. Thoma vs. Linderfelser.
No. 316. Elliott & Sons vs. Neal.
No. 317. Barnes vs. Lindsey.
No. 318. Smith vs. McAboy.
No. 319. Stewart vs. Clark & Sumner.
No. 320. Hughes vs. Franey.
No. 151. Rogers vs. King.
No. 310. Commonwealth for use vs. Miller.
No. 324. Clement vs. Sampie.

Police Intelligence.

[Before Mayor Brush.]

ALLEGED LARCENY BY BAILEE.

George Groves was arrested and locked up Saturday evening, for larceny by bailee. It seems that on Tuesday last, Maggie and Mary J. McCrea took a train on the Allegheny Valley Railroad at Brady's Bend to come to this city, but by mistake got into the smoking car. The accused invited them to the back car and took charge of their traveling satchels, containing, as the women allege, three silk dresses. He said he would put the satchels in the baggage car. When the train reached the city the satchels could not be found, and the most diligent search failed to discover Groves. A day or two afterwards the losers of the satchels met Groves, when he stated that those articles had been put off at Lawrenceville by mistake, and he would see about them. He did not see about them, however, and on Saturday evening at the request of one of the women the accused was arrested. He will have a hearing to-day.

SUNDAY MORNING COURT.

Forty-seven candidates for justice were before his Honor, Mayor Brush, Sunday morning. They got full justice, and either paid the fines imposed or were sent to jail. The Twelfth ward station house furnished sixteen cases, which are included in the above. The most interesting of the cases are as follows:

Wm. Thomas and Wm. Wilson became involved in a quarrel in the Opera House Saturday afternoon, adjourned to the sidewalk and were "fighting it on that line," when the police interfered and arrested them. At the lock-up it was shown that Wilson was acting on the defensive, and he was discharged. Thomas was locked up, and Sunday morning was fined ten dollars and costs.

Wm. Murphy, a youth of about seventeen summers, went into Holtzneimer's saloon Saturday evening, and seating himself at a table, spread out his pocket handkerchief and emptied the contents of a sugar bowl into it. A waiter spoke to him about his conduct when he threw the sugar over the floor. Officer Chambers arrested him, and Sunday morning he was released on payment of a fine of one dollar and costs.

Owen McGovern undertook to put officer Keefer off his beat Saturday morning, when Keefer arrested him. A few hours later McGovern had a hearing and was fined two dollars and costs.

Thomas Reilly was arrested by officer Mooney for whipping the barkeeper of a saloon on Liberty street. Ten dollars and costs—$13 25, was the sum assessed.

John Jenkins and Edward Faas amused themselves on Saturday night at Hallo'een sports, namely kicking at doors and pulling door bells. Officer Mariner put a sudden stop to their proceedings by arresting them. Sunday morning Mayor Brush sent them to jail for ten days each.

Sarah Claggett, colored, had a reserved seat in Mayor Brush's court yesterday morning. She had been drunk and disorderly the night previous and was making a terrible noise on the hill. So said officer Kendle. Thirty days in jail was given her.

J. Latshaw caused a terrible uproar in his house on Saturday night by being intoxicated, and his wife had to call the police. Officer George Alstadt responded, when Latshaw seized a poker and attempted to strike him. He was arrested, and Sunday morning furnished a commitment to jail for twenty days.

Thomas Sweeney wanted to partake of the hospitalities of Michael Lang's saloon, without remunerating the host for his trouble and liquors. Lang remonstrated, and requested pay for what liquor he had already engulped, when Sweeney struck him and invited him out to fight. Officer Weisenbaum was called and arrested him, and on Sunday morning, in default of a fine, the accused went to jail for thirty days.

SHAMEFUL TREATMENT.

Joseph Spencer was before the Mayor on Saturday morning on a charge of disorderly conduct preferred by his wife, who alleges that on Friday evening he abused her shamefully, and although in delicate health, forced her to retreat from the house and spend the night in a coal shed. A neighbor woman invited the poor, distracted wife to her home, when Spencer interfered and drove the good neighbor away. After hearing the facts Mayor Brush imposed a fine, which Spencer was unable to pay, and he was sent to jail for twenty days.

[Before Mayor Drum, of Allegheny.]

COMMON CASES.

There were only four common cases before Mayor Drum yesterday, and they were disposed of in the usual manner.

[Before Justice Heisel, of East Birmingham.]

WARRANT ISSUED.

Edward Donnelly charged Dennis Listen with disorderly conduct, alleging that the defendant came to his house and called him abusive names. Warrant issued.

ALLEGED FALSE PRETENSES.

John Bell alleged in an information before this Justice on Saturday that Mrs. Johnson obtained $2 50 worth of cabbage from him by false pretenses. Warrant issued.

[Before Alderman Taylor.]

CHARGED WITH RECEIVING STOLEN GOODS.

A. G. Buchanan charged H. W. Cimiotti with receiving stolen goods from John Girst. Warrant and search warrant issued. It is stated Cimiotti has in his possession a coat stolen from deponent valued at $24.

ALLEGED FRAUD.

Bridget Snowden charged John Cahey with fraud, alleging that the accused, who owes her for two weeks boarding, secretly removed his baggage for the purpose, as she believes, of defrauding her. Warrant issued.

[Before Alderman Bailee, of Allegheny.]

ILLEGAL LIQUOR SELLING.

James Cornelius charged Harry Willard with selling liquor on Sunday. Warrant issued.

[Before Alderman Humbert.]

ASSAULT AND BATTERY.

James Henry charged Patrick Devine with assault and battery for having struck and knocked down deponent. Amicably settled.

[Before Deputy Mayor Cartwright of East Liberty.]

FOUR CASES.

Deputy Mayor Cartwright had four cases before him, Sunday morning, for drunkenness and two for disorderly conduct. Two of the offenders were white and two black. The fines imposed were paid in each case and the offenders released.

[Before Alderman McMasters.]

DISCHARGED.

Michael Dwyer, charged with house breaking, on oath of T. O'Brien, had a hearing on Saturday, and was honorably discharged, the prosecutor paying the costs.

THE BIBLE IN THE PUBLIC SCHOOLS.—The Presbyterian ministers of the two cities and vicinity, will meet in the Lecture Room of the First Presbyterian Church, Pittsburgh, at four o'clock this afternoon. Tea at six o'clock. Topic: "The Bible in the Public Schools."

THE CONNELLSVILLE BURGLARY.

Letter from Shaw to his Wife Denying his Guilt.

The conviction of George W. Shaw and W. C. Wray (ex-policemen of this city) for the robbery of the store of Messrs. Shaw & Kartz, at Connellsville, on the testimony of a penitentiary convict named Robbins, and which created no little excitement among the friends of the respective parties, has been brought to public notice again by the publication in the Uniontown papers of a letter written by Shaw from the penitentiary to his wife at Connellsville. A great many persons in the latter place express the belief that Wray and Shaw are not guilty, and would gladly see them pardoned. Robbins, who was pardoned from the penitentiary, and upon whose testimony these men were convicted, died soon after his release, and so far as can be ascertained, never retracted a single word stated by him on the witness' stand. The following is the letter:

OCTOBER, 16th, 1869.

DEAR WIFE AND CHILDREN: I take this Monday evening to say to you I am well and under present circumstances, I have everything to make me happy—I have kind treatment, I have a nice pleasant room to stay in, I have all I want to eat, I have the best of books to read. I have the privilege to hear a sermon preached every other Sabbath. But notwithstanding all this I am not happy. My spirit is cast down. I feel like one that is lost and forgotten. The first sermon I went out to hear, I looked around me, and I seen men of different ages, sent here for different crimes. And my first thought was, good Lord deliver me from this place. My second was, can it be possible that there are others here that are as entirely innocent of the crime that they were sent for, as I am. Then it was Ellen, that a prayer from the very bottom of my heart went up to God, to protect and deliver the innocent, and we feel confident that he will; this thing cannot lay smothered up very long. God will avenge the innocent, and them that testified falsely against me will have to acknowledge it before they die. George, I want you to take this great trouble as calm as you can, think not of revenge, leave that to a higher power. Tell father not to trouble himself too much about me. Say to him that I lay here in prison separated from him and a family that I love, yet I can say and call God as my witness; what I say and am willing to be judged and rewarded for what I say, in this life and the life that is to come, and now, what I am going to say is this: I am entirely innocent of knowing or helping in any way to rob Shaw & Kurtz's safe for which I am in prison for, at the present time, so help me God of Heaven. Ellen, keep up; this may in the end be for my good, and the glory of God. Pray, and pray earnestly that this may be. Children be kind to one another, and obey your mother. Oh how I would like to be with you to-night but I cannot. Give my respects to all my friends. Tell Mrs. Gilmore and Mrs. Walker that I will always remember them for their kindness to me. And now I will bid you all good by, hoping this may find you all in good health, and surrounded by kind friends. God help us all. Yours till death. G. W. SHAW.

Editor Standard—I, the wife of George W. Shaw, I can testify before God that he is entirely innocent of the charge against him, and that is the reason I want this printed. Please print this in your next paper, and oblige me. ELLEN SHAW.

Connellsville, Pa.

Real Estate Sales.

The following deeds were filed of record before Henry Snively, Esq., County Recorder, on Friday, December 11th, 1869:

Joseph H. Dulles to John Rooney, February 27, 1866; 24 by 129 feet, on Washington street, Allegheny	$550
Mary Tane McClinton and John McClinton to John Ferguson, July 2, 1869; 12 acres 52 perches in Moon township	$1,900
George Erdner to J. J. F. Zehnter; 20 by 64 feet on Fulton street, Allegheny	$400
Wm. H. Irwin to Philip Blum, August 31, 1869; 54 perches in Mifflin township	$15
Wm. H. Irwin to Wm. Woozley; 100 perches in Mifflin township	$35
David Calhoun to Wm. Woozley and Philip Blum, October 1, 1869; 66 perches in Mifflin township	$1,200
Mathias Voeghtly to Wm. Hillerich, June 18, 1869; 40 by 36 feet on Spring Garden avenue, Allegheny	$520
Charles Barkefelt to George Adam Stock, August 4, 1868; lots 62 and 63 in Shaler's plan, Coal Hill	$550
David Edwards to Wm. Owens, Jr., November 21, 1869; 20 by 50 feet on Edwards' alley, East Birmingham	$400
Andrew McLean to Andrew C. Taggart, November 13, 1869; 20 by 154 feet on Snyder street, McClure township	$500
Robert Barnett to Gard Machine Brick Company, December 1, 1869; 2¼ acres in Thirteenth ward	$6,000
James L. Marshall to Peter Stahl, December 11, 1869; lot 40 in Marshall's plan, Chartiers township	$135

A GOOD REASON.—She said she could not do without them. She had been using them for years, ever since she came to Pittsburgh, and found them indispensible. Whether it was oyster, water, butter or cream crackers, she always got Marvin's and as for Marvin's lemon and wine biscuit—well there was nothing to her knowledge equal to them. And she added furthermore that all her neighbors used them. To be had at any first class grocery.

For Liverpool and Queenstown.

The reliable steamer Nevada will sail from New York on Wednesday, December 15th, for Liverpool and Queenstown. Passage can be secured at the Ship Agency of T. H. Rattigan, No. 47 Smithfield street, where plan of cabins can be seen.

Carriages to Operas and Concerts

Only three dollars, at Burns's, 149 Grant street.

Phrenology.

The rooms of Fowler & Wells, at Lafayette Hall, are still thronged day and evening. Examinations with full descriptions. What to do and how to rise in the world explained. tf

Carriages for Balls and Parties

Only four dollars, at J. & W. J. Burns's, 149 Grant street.

THE Best and Original Tonic of Iron, Phosphorus and Calisaya, known as Caswell, Mack & Co.'s Ferro Phosphorated Elixir of Calisaya Bark. The iron restores color to the blood, the Phosphorus renews waste of the nerve tissue, and the Calisaya gives a natural healthful tone to the digestive organs, thereby curing Dyspepsia in its various forms, Wakefulness, General Debility, and Depression of Spirits. Manufactured only by CASWELL, HAZARD & CO., New York. Sold by all Druggists. M*

Keep the Circulation Active.

A free and regular circulation of the blood is essential to health. It places the whole system in a state of active defense against all unwholesome influences, and is an especial safeguard against the inimical effect of sudden changes of temperature, and of damp and cold.

If proper attention were paid to this important fact, there would not only be a great decrease in the number of cases of stomach, bowel and renal complaints, but also in the number of deaths by consumption and other pulmonary diseases.

At this period of the year, when the dividing line which separate a genial from an inclement season has just been passed, a course of HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS will be found of invaluable service in improving the condition of the vital fluid and gently stimulating its flow. Violent coughs and colds, like intermittent fever, are the frequent effects of a chilly atmosphere upon a debilitated organization. Diseases of the kidneys often proceed from the same source. How essential it is, therefore, for persons of feeble constitution, to invigorate the vital organization at the commencement of winter. Fortified by warm clothing without and HOSTETTER'S BITTERS within, the frail and delicate may brave with impunity an amount of exposure and hardship which, under other circumstances, would prostrate them on a bed of sickness. Let them consider this and be wise in time.

BOOKS AND STATIONERY.

THE HOLIDAYS
ARE COMING,

And everybody is invited to call and examine our splendid assortment of

New Books,
Games, Puzzles and
Fancy Articles.

J. R. WELDIN & CO.,
101 WOOD STREET.

N. B.—New Styles Initial Note Paper at Wholesale.

AS OUR SPACE IS LIMITED,
AND
We are Crowded with Goods
WE DESIRE TO
Reduce Our Stock of Staples

Prior to the Holidays, and will offer to the Trade at the Prices affixed, until December 15, (after which date prices will positively be as before) the following

REMAINDERS!

14 Reams 14 lb Foolscap first class	$4 75
14 Reams 12 lb Foolscap, first-class	4 20
16 Reams 12 lb Foolscap	3 00
23 Reams 8 lb Foolscap	2 20
41 Reams 10 lb Foolscap	2 30
56 Reams 6 lb Commercial Note, first-class	1 85
56 Reams 6 lb Commercial Note, second-class	1 50
36 Reams 5 lb Commercial Note, first-class	1 55
72 Reams 5 lb Commercial Note, second-class	1 35
79 Reams 4 lb Commercial Note	95
11 Reams 3 lb Commercial Note	1 00
31 Reams 3 lb Commercial Note; good	1 10
72 Reams 3 lb Commercial Note	80
85,000 Envelopes, such as we have advertised to sell at $1 80	1 50
30,000 Envelopes, canary color, fist-class and 6 inches long	2 50
675 Boxes Initial Paper and Envelopes, in lots of not less than 100 boxes	22½
1,250 Oxford Pocket Bibles, gilt edges	34
56 Gross good Black Lead Pencils	1 60
30 Gross first-class Hexagon Lead Pencils, a job lot and very cheap	4 75
25 Gross Common Lead Pencils, black	90
97 Gross Accom. Penholders, best	48
72 Quarto Family Bibles, strongly bound in Sheep; References, &c., &c	2 00
22 dozen Diaries for 1870, on special terms, which we will state on application to the trade only	
1,300 Quires Full Sheep Bound Cap Blank Books, per quire	25
1,208 Quires ½ Bound Cap Blank Books, per quire	13
17 Gross School Ink, black per gross	3 00
7 Cases Assorted Slates; discount, 40 ⅌ ct.	

The prices quoted are to the Trade only, and cash must accompany all orders. As the most desirable items will be taken first, *our own* trade will see the necessity of ordering at once.

J. L. Read & Son,
WHOLESALE
Booksellers and Stationers,
No. 102 FOURTH AVENUE,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
tf

AMUSEMENTS.

NEW OPERA HOUSE.

First appearance in this city of the young and beautiful actress,

MISS EMMA MADDERN,

MONDAY EVENING, December 13th, 1869, the sparkling Comedy entitled the

PET OF THE PETTICOATS.

Paul the Pet, with songs.......Miss Emma Maddern.

To be followed by the protean farce of

OUR EMMA,

In which Miss Emma Maddern will appear in five different characters, introducing Songs, Dances and a Drum Solo.

Tuesday Evening, Robertson's new Comedy of HOME.

Miss Emma Maddern Matinee on Saturday.

TRIMBLE'S VARIETIES THEATER,

Penn street, near Sixth, late St. Clair.

V. E BEAMER.......Manager.

Engagement of the
SMALLEST
Song and Dance Performer in the World.
GEN. GRANT, Jr.

☞See Bills.

PITTSBURGH THEATER.

H. W. WILLIAMS.......Sole Lessee and Manager.

Second and last week of the Beautiful Queen of the Rope, MADAME SENYEAH.

First appearance of the famous HERR HOLTUM, in his wonderful performances with 36 lb Cannon Balls. QUILTER and GOLDRICH, and all the Stars in a new programme. Friday, benefit of Madame Senyeah. Ladies' Matinee Wednesday and Saturday.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC

Managing Director.......H. GRAU.

GRAND GERMAN OPERA,
FOR FIVE NIGHTS AND ONE MATINEE ONLY,
Commencing Tuesday Evening, Dec. 21,

When the Original Company of Favorite and well-known Artistes, forming a combination of the chief musical talent in the country, and who recently closed in the leading Opera Houses of the principal cities of the United States several long and brilliant seasons, will positively appear in the choicest works of their REPERTOIRE, which will be selected from the following operas: LA DAME BLANCHE, DER FREYSCHUTZ, FIDELIO, MARTHA, FAUST, LA JUIVE, (the Jewess), MAGIC FLUTE, (Die Zauberflote), FRA DIAVOLO. Admission $1; Parquette and Dress Circle, reserved, $1 50; Family Circle, 50 cents; Gallery, 25 cents. The sale of Reserved Seats will commence at H. Kleber & Bro.'s Music Store, 122 Wood street, Friday Morning, at 9 o'clock. tf

THEODORE THOMAS' Grand Concert Organization

Of Forty Celebrated Musicians, comprising all the eminent Soloists of his Great Orchestra, will give

TWO GRAND CONCERTS,
AT MASONIC HALL,
TUESDAY, DECEMBER 14,
WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 15.

Admission, $1 00. No extra charge for Reserved Seats.

FIRST PROGRAMME.	
1. Overture—Tannhauser	Wagner.
2. Allegretto—8th Symphony	Beethoven.
3. Invitation a la Danse	Weber.
(Instrumentation by Hector Berlios.)	
4. Solo from the Trombone—The Tear	Stigelli.
Mr. F. LEETSCH.	
5. Traeumerei	Schumann.
6. Grand Fantasie—Midsummer Night's Dream	Mendelsohn.
PART SECOND.	
1. Overture—William Tell	Rossini.
2. Waltz—On the Beautiful Danube	Strauss.
3. Serenade for Flute and French Horn	Titl.
Messrs. WEINER and SCHMITZ.	
Mazurka—Lob der Fraun Sonell—Jocus	Strauss.
Fackel Tanz	Meyerbeer.

Reserved Seats sold at H. Kleber & Bro.'s, 122 Wood street.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC

UNEXAMPLED ATTRACTION!
CARNIVAL OF FUN!
FOR SIX NIGHTS ONLY AND SATURDAY MATINEE, ONLY.
Commencing Monday Evening, Dec. 13,

When the Renowned Comedian and Pantomimist,

GEO. L. FOX,

C. K. FOX (his brother), and full Pantomime Company of the Olympic Theater, New York, including the wonderful HUNGARIAN SENSATION DANCERS, THE

KIRALFY BALLET TROUPE,

Of Eleven Premier Dancers, the whole organization embracing Twenty-nine Artistes, will appear in G. L. Fox's Original Pantomimes combined of

HUMPTY DUMPTY and
HICCORY DICCORY DOCK,

Which had the unprecedented and extraordinary success of 610 consecutive performances at the Olympic Theater, New York, produced with Scenery, Tricks, Transformations and Appointments, Properties, etc., transported with the Company.

CLOWN, the Renowned.......GEO. L. FOX.
PANTALOON, his Brother.......C. K. FOX.

NOTICE.

☞Notwithstanding the enormous expense attending this gigantic organization, in all respects exceeding that of the famed "Ravels," the Scale of Prices will be as follows:

Reserved Seats, Parquette and Dress Circle	$1 00
Admission Parquette and Dress Circle	75
Family Circle	50
Gallery	25

Box Sheet for the sale of Reserved Seats will be opened at H. Kleber & Bro.'s, No. 122 Wood street, on THURSDAY, December 9, when places may be secured for any evening in advance without extra charge. Reserved Seats will also be for sale at the Box Office during the evening.

EVENING PERFORMANCE.

Doors open at 7; commences at 8, over at 10 o'clock.

SATURDAY MATINEE FOR FAMILIES.

Open at 1½; commences at 2½; over at 4½ o'clock. Popular Family Prices to all parts of the house. tf

CANTATA AND FAIR

For the benefit of EMANUEL CHURCH, Allegheny, at

EXCELSIOR HALL, ALLEGHENY,
ON MONDAY EVENING, DECEMBER 20.

The Choir of St. Peter's Church, Pittsburgh, assisted by other singers, under the direction of Mr. Digby, will sing the

CANTATA OF ESTHER.

On TUESDAY, WEDNESDAY and THURSDAY, the 21st, 22d and 23d inst., the Ladies of Emanuel Church will hold a FAIR in the same Hall.

Admission to Cantata, 50c; admission to Fair, 15c; Dinner or Supper Tickets (with admission), 50c. SMW

HOMŒOPATHIC HOSPITAL FAIR,

Under the auspices of THE LADIES' HOMŒOPATHIC CHARITABLE ASSOCIATION,

AT CITY HALL,
Commencing December 7th.

Open from 12 M. to 11 P. M. Dinner Every Day from 12 to 3 o'clock.

Admission, 25 cts. Dinner and admission, 50 cts.

BURNELL'S
Museum and Parlor Menagerie.

The Great Family Resort, FIFTH AVENUE, between Smithfield and Wood streets, opposite Old Theater. OPEN DAY AND EVENING all the year round.

Admission, 25 cents. Children 15 cents.

DRUGGISTS.

Hair Restorers, &c

BURNETT'S COCAINE.
ALLEN'S HAIR RESTORER.
ALLEN'S HAIR DRESSING.
LONDON HAIR COLOR RESTORER.
COCOA NUT OIL.
CHEVALIER'S LIFE FOR THE HAIR.
HALL'S HAIR RENEWER.
BARRETT'S HAIR RESTORER.
CIRCASIAN HAIR RESTORER.
LYON'S KATHAIRON.
HEMSTREET'S RESTORER.
AYER'S HAIR VIGOR.

FOR SALE BY
W. J. SNODGRASS,
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ALLEGHENY, PA.

PHALON'S VITALIA,

Cherry Pectoral Troches,
Caup Cough Cure,
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Marshall's Catarrh Snuff,
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And HEAT RETAINER for covering Steam Boilers, Steam and Hot Blast Pipes, &c. It saves from 20 to 30 per cent. in fuel on low and marine boilers. After a series of experiments it was adopted as the best covering by the British government in 1865 and by the United States government in 1867. It is non-combustible and durable, therefore a permanent covering. It is a SUBSTITUTE FOR FELTING. Send for pamphlet containing particulars, references, &c., to

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Manufacturer, Importer and Dealer in

Wall Paper, Window Shades, Manilla Roofing and Wrapping Papers.
COR. SMITHFIELD AND SEVENTH AV
☞Felt, Cement and Gravel Roofing.

WESTERN DISTRICT OF PENNSYLVANIA, SS: At Pittsburgh, the 7th day of December, A. D. 1869. The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of HUGH KNOX, of Pittsburgh, in the county of Allegheny, State of Pennsylvania, within said District, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said District.
JOHN H. BAILEY, Assignee,
Attorney at Law, 89 Grant street.
th

AUCTION SALES.

STOREHOUSES AT AUCTION.

ON TUESDAY AFTERNOON, December 14, at 2 o'clock, will be sold on the premises, that valuable business property, Nos. 55 and 55½, containing two Storerooms and Dwellings, situated two doors west of High street, on Fifth avenue extension.

This is one of the best business locations in the city, and has the best prospect of still further advancement in value, it is now yielding a good rent, and may be sold low. The limit is so low that if not bid higher the present rent will yield to the purchaser over 10 per cent. on his investment. Liberal terms at sale.

A. McILWAINE, Auctioneer.

Robert H. Patterson & Co.,

CORNER OF
Seventh Avenue and Liberty Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.,

Will, on every Saturday, hold an Auction Sale of

Horses, Carriages, Buggies, Wagons,

And everything appertaining to the Horse.

Parties desiring to sell will please leave their notice of consignment on or before Thursday of each week in order for advertising. Prompt attention and good care will be given all Stock left for sale.

JOHN H. STEWART,
AUCTIONEER.

STOCK SALES.

BANK OF PITTSBURGH, CITIZENS, EXCHANGE AND M. AND M.—TUESDAY EVENING, December 14th, at 7½ o'clock, will be sold on Second Floor of Commercial Sales Rooms, 106 Smithfield street.

20 shares Citizen's National Bank;
30 shares M. and M. National Bank;
25 shares Exchange National Bank;
6 shares Bank of Pittsburgh;
500 shares Western Pennsylvania Oil Co.

A. McILWAINE, Auctioneer.

DESIRABLE FERRY PROPERTY FOR SALE.

Opposite Wellsville, in the town of Hamilton, West Virginia, consisting of about 50 Acres of Land nearly all River Bottom, and of first quality, a good Flag Quarry opened, a large Young Orchard of bearing Trees, Grafted Fruit; a large Two-story Brick Dwelling, in good condition; a good Frame Barn, and an everlasting Stone Wharf for Ferry Landing, with all the ferry privileges; a new Steam Ferryboat, worth $4,000, will clear over $10 per day if attended to. Price of whole thing, $15,000; $5,000 in hand, and the balance in three equal annual payments, with interest. Address JACOB STEWART, Real Estate Agent, Wellsville, Ohio.

MILL PROPERTY FOR SALE.

The subscriber will sell at Private Sale, the CHERRY FORK MILLS, generally known as Nold's Mills, one mile east of Leetonia. These Mills have lately been remodeled and improved, both inside and outside, and put in splendid order. Also, a good Private Residence with outbuildings and several Acres of Land. Any person desiring such property cannot do better than call and examine the premises. The Mill has at present a larger run of custom than any other Mill in the county, is in a good wheat growing locality, and close to the Railroad and good markets. Call upon or address

JOHN Z. NOLD,
Leetonia, Columbiana county, Ohio.

ILLINOIS FARM FOR SALE.

I wish to sell a Farm of 400 Acres, lying half a mile from Dorsey Station, on the St. Louis and Indianapolis Railroad, and thirty miles from St. Louis. One Hundred and Sixty Acres of good rich Land in cultivation, the balance unimproved, upon which there is 40 Acres of good dry Bottom Land, very rich, the rest well timbered, with thrifty young Timber, &c. The improvements are a new Frame Dwelling House, well finished, of 4 Rooms and Cellar; good Barn, Meat-house, Room for hands, Hen House, &c. Two never-failing Wells of Water, a pond of water for stock; Pear, Peach, Cherry and Plum Trees, just commencing to bear. A stream of water runs through the unimproved lands, called Indian Creek. This Land is well calculated for a Stock Farm. I will sell the whole or a part to suit purchasers. I refer purchasers to CHARLES W. BATCHELOR, Eagle Cotton Mills, Pittsburgh, Pa., who has seen the land, or to myself on the premises. Possession given at any time.

BEN. L. DORSEY.

Fairchance Iron Works FOR SALE.

Fine Opportunity for Parties wishing to Invest.

The undersigned having reached an advanced age in life, and with the desire of relieving himself of the care of business, proposes to sell the Properties in Fayette county, Penna., known as FAIRCHANCE and SPRING HILL, including very valuable improvements, which he has profitably operated for the past fifty years.

He will offer at Public Vendue—the sale to take place on the premises on TUESDAY, the 4th day of January, 1870—all his Real Estate and Personal Property thereon, embracing

10,000 acres of Land, about 2,000 acres of which is under cultivation;
2 Blast Furnaces—one coke and one charcoal;
1 Rolling Mill, driven by 4 steam Engines, and with the usual machinery, including Nail, Rivet and Washer machines, Turning Lathes, &c.;
2 Grist and 2 Saw Mills, with both steam and water power;
50 head of horses, mules and colts, the horses all of blooded stock raised on the place, and among which are a pair of well matched Sorrels and 2 fine Morgan Stallions;
50 head of Cattle, Durham and common mixed;
100 head of Sheep;
Household and Kitchen Furniture.

On the property as at present divided, are six large Barns and Dwelling Houses; also 100 Dwelling Houses for hands.

A great portion of the land is underlaid with stone coal, 10 feet thick, underneath which are three veins—altogether two feet in thickness—of 50 per cent. iron ore, of the best quality.

The opening of these veins leaves the coal ready to be stoped out at a trifling cost. 8,000 acres abound in ore and timber. Fire clay, equal to Mount Savage. Limestone, and Sand for glass are found in inexhaustible supply.

The properties lie on the line of the proposed connection of the Connellsville and Uniontown, and the Baltimore and Ohio Railroads which will be completed during the coming year. The extension of this road to Fairmount gives the Baltimore road, when their main line, rapidly under way, is finished, a double track to Pittsburgh.

Should the real estate not be sold, it will be offered for rent.

Terms of sale, one-third cash; the balance in three, four and five years, with interest.

On Personal property, six months' time will be given. Security required. F. H. OLIPHANT.
MWF

JEWELRY.

STANDARD TIME.

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TRUE TIME,
BY
Transit Observations
Of the Stars at our own Observatory.

J. R. REED & CO., Jewelers,
NO. 68 FIFTH AVENUE.
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Ladies' Watches,
Gent's Watches,
Misses' Watches,
Boys' Watches

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF
FINE JEWELRY,
FANCY GOODS,
Solid Silver and
Silver Plated Ware,

Just Received from the Best Manufactories and will be sold very low for Cash. Give us a call and be convinced.

Orr & M'Conahy,
NO. 114 FEDERAL STREET,
ALLEGHENY CITY, PA.

M. WINTERHALTER,
CHRONOMETER AND WATCHMAKER
AND DEALER IN
WATCHES AND JEWELRY
No. 213 Penn street, above Sixth, Pittsburgh.

Eighteen years with J. B. McFadden & Co., and late with Meyran & Siedle, Agent for the Zimmerman Watch, similar to the Chas. Frodsham Watch. tf

DIAMONDS.

SILVER WARE.

96 M'FADDEN'S, 96

Federal Street, Allegheny.

Bargains for the Holidays,
POSITIVE REDUCTIONS.

We have always sold our Goods at very moderate prices, and are now determined to sell at

A Still Smaller Per Centage.

And offer every honest inducement to purchasers, so that all may expect Bargains in Fine Goods.

Ladies' Fine Gold Watches,
FROM $28 TO $150.
Every Article Warranted.

96 T. M'Fadden, Jr. 96

JEWELRY

WATCHES.

NO MORE MEDICINE,

DU BARRY'S DELICIOUS
REVALENTA ARABICA FOOD,

Radically Cures Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Cough, Asthma, Consumption, Debility, Sleeplessness, Constipation, Flatulency, Low Spirits, Phlegm, Diarrhœa, Acidity, Diabetes, Nausea, and Vomiting, Wasting, Palpitation, and all Nervous, Bilious and Liver Complaints. Cure No. 68,413: "Rome—the health of the Holy Father is excellent since he has taken Du Barry's Food, and his Holiness cannot praise this excellent food too highly." Sold in tins, 1 lb $1 25; 24 lb $18. Also, the Revalenta Chocolate, $1 50 per pound. P. C. DU BARRY & CO., 163 William street, New York, and of all Druggists and Grocers. In this town at Fahnestock & Son's, Wood street, corner of First avenue.

APPLES,

APPLES.

Now is the time to secure your Winter supply. The Choicest Varieties for sale by

HENRY REA, Jr.,
MWF 285 Liberty street, Pittsburgh.

FOR THE HOLIDAYS.

HOLIDAY SEASON!!
1869-70.

Robt. S. Davis & Co.
193 LIBERTY STREET,

Have now on exhibition the Largest and Finest Collection of

Christmas and New Years Presents,

Ever offered in this city, consisting in part of the following:

ELEGANTLY ILLUSTRATATED WORKS from $5 to $50.
CHOICE POETICAL WORKS.
BEST HISTORICAL AND BIOGRAPHICAL WORKS.
RELIGIOUS WORKS, in every variety and Binding.
BIBLES, TESTAMENTS, HYMN BOOKS, PRAYER BOOKS, of all sizes and styles of Binding.
JUVENILE BOOKS, of all kinds and prices.
ENGLISH TOY BOOKS, unusually attractive.
BACKGAMMON AND CHESS BOARDS, PARLOR CROQUET, GAMES OF ALL KINDS, amusing and instructive.
DIARIES FOR 1870.
PORTEMONNAIES, MEMORANDUM BOOKS, of all kinds and sizes, in short every article in the Book and Stationery line usually found in a well selected establishment, or department.

WATCHES FOR HOLIDAY PRESENTS.

W. W. WATTLES,
NO. 26 FIFTH AVENUE,

HAS RECEIVED A VERY LARGE STOCK OF

FINE WATCHES,

IN GOLD AND SILVER CASES, which for variety and elegance will equal any display made this season. We have marked them at prices that will satisfy the closest buyers, as we are anxious to make quick sales. We have a 14k full jeweled Lever Watch that we have reduced from $36 to $30 50, and we believe it to be the best Watch in the market for the price. We recommend them as good Timekeepers.

Please call and see for yourselves.

W. W. WATTLES,
26 FIFTH AVENUE.

Jolly Christmas to You!

Come and See the Beautiful

HOLIDAY GOODS
AT
SLOAN, KING & CO.'S.

BEAUTIFUL NEW GAMES.
ELEGANT SETS OF CHESS, CHECKERS and DOMINOES.
PRANG'S CHROMOS, a large variety.
Spurgeon's New Book, "JOHN PLOWMAN'S TALK," 90c.
PRIEST AND NUN, $2 50.
BORE'S WANDERING JEW, $10.
LONGFELLOW'S DANTE, $15.
THE POETS, in a dozen styles.
Large variety of British and American BIBLES, from 32c to $25 00.
HYMN BOOKS for all denominations.
FABER LEAD PENCILS 75c a dozen.
DIARIES from 20c to $2 50.
FAIRCHILD'S CELEBRATED GOLD PENS.
JUVENILE BOOKS in endless variety.
SPLENDID TOILET CASES AND WRITING DESKS.
NEW YEARS CARDS PRINTED.
And a host of elegant

BOOKS AND CHRISTMAS GOODS,

Too numerous to name. No trouble to show goods. Great inducements to dealers.

SLOAN, KING & CO.,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL
Booksellers, Stationers and Printers,
96 FOURTH AVENUE, PITTSBURGH.

CHRISTMAS GOODS.

Minced Meat,
Pineapple Cheese,
Young America Cheese,
Barker's Celery Sauce,
Barker's Stuffed Mangoes,
Chow Chow and Gherkins,
Pure Olive Oil,
French Peas and Beans,
New Raisins,
New Prunelles,
New Currants,
New Seedless Raisins,
New Citron,
New Lemon Peel,
New Figs,
Austrian Cherries.

75 BUCKETS OF NEW LEAF LARD, for family use, for sale by

GEORGE W. M'CLURE,
346 LIBERTY STREET.

Goods delivered free.

CROCERIES, &C.

VINEGAR.

DEPOT FOR THE UNITED STATES OF
BOLLMAN'S
IMPERIAL FRENCH WINE VINEGAR.

So justly celebrated for its preserving qualities and fine flavor, at

BOLLMAN & CARL'S,
63 South Gay street, Baltimore.

Depot for Pittsburgh, Pa., with

WATT, LANG & CO.,
172 and 174 Wood street.

☞Beware of spurious imitations. MWS

SPECIAL BARGAINS
IN
TEAS,
COFFEES and
SUGARS,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL AT
J. KOHEN'S
Red Front Grocery and Tea House,
69 FEDERAL ST., ALLEGHENY.

☞Having the Largest and Best Selected Stock of Goods in the city, I can offer inducements to Families and Dealers.

GEO. W. DILWORTH, ALBERT M. HARPER,
JOSEPH DILWORTH.

Dilworth, Harper & Co.,
Wholesale Grocers,
NO. 243 LIBERTY STREET
Opposite head of Wood street, Pittsburgh,

HAVE OPENED WITH A VERY LARGE AND COMPLETE STOCK OF

GROCERIES,

TO WHICH THEY RESPECTFULLY INVITE THE ATTENTION OF PURCHASERS.

KNOX & ORR,
Wholesale Grocers
268 Liberty Street,
Pittsburgh, Pa.

Have always on hand and are receiving daily additions to a large and well selected Stock of GROCERIES, BOUGHT FOR CASH, to which the attention of Buyers is solicited. 4p

ALLEN KIRKPATRICK. JOHN J. M'DERMOTT.

REMOVAL.

Allen Kirkpatrick & Co.,
WHOLESALE GROCERS,
Flour and Seed Dealers,

Have Removed from No. 243 Liberty Street, to their New Warehouse,

No. 231 LIBERTY STREET,
OPPOSITE THE HEAD OF WOOD STREET,
PITTSBURGH.

City and Country Merchants
WANTING
FANCY, CHOICE OR PRIME
Rio Coffee,

Can Select from the Largest Stock in the City and at the Lowest Prices,

AT
LITTLE & BAIRD'S,
112 AND 114 SECOND AVENUE.

NOTICE TO THE CHEESE TRADE.

60 cases Young America;
75 boxes English Gloucester, mild;
80 boxes English Cheshire, mild;
50 boxes New York Factory, mild;
30 boxes New York Goshen, mild;

In store and arriving, for sale with full stock of Groceries.
H. RIDDLE,
Liberty street.

THE HENDERSON PROCESS,

FOR PRODUCING
IRON AND STEEL
OF
Great Strength and Cheapness.

SEND FOR CIRCULAR.

PLAYER & HENDERSON,
NO. 30 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

CARPETS.

Woolen Druggets
AND
FELT CARPETS,

1½, 2, 2½, 3, 3¼, 3½ and 3¾ Yards Wide.

BORDERED SQUARES,
SUITABLE FOR PARLORS.
Dining Room Crumb Cloths,
Woolen, Linen and Cotton.
At Lower Prices than Last Season,
Notwithstanding the undiminished Tariff on these Goods.

McFARLAND & COLLINS
71 AND 73 FIFTH AVENUE.
d*

CARPETS.

NEW FALL STOCK.

Oil Cloths, Window Shades
DRUGGETS,
DRUGGET SQUARES,
Ingrain Carpets,
At the Lowest Prices Ever Offered.

Bovard, Rose & Co.
21 FIFTH AVENUE.

DRUGGETS,
CRUMB CLOTHS

EXTRA QUALITY.

Brussels Carpets,
DIRECT IMPORTATION.

McCallum Bros.,
51 FIFTH AVENUE,
ABOVE WOOD STREET.

ELEGANT CARPETS.

The Latest and Most Beautiful Designs Ever Shown in

TAPESTRY OR BODY
BRUSSELS,

Just Received by Direct Importation from England.

DRUGGETS
Of the Latest Styles in Large Quantities.

OLIVER M'CLINTOCK & COMPANY,
23 FIFTH AVENUE.

HATS AND CAPS.

WHOLESALE

HATS
AND
CAPS.

A Full Assortment
OF
FUR CAPS
AND
MUFFLERS,
AT
LOW PRICES.

CALL AND EXAMINE.

R. H. PALMER,
84
WOOD STREET.

Goods Received Daily.

NOTICE—WHEREAS LETTERS OF Administration on the estate of Alonso A. Carrier, late of the city of Pittsburgh, Allegheny county, Pa., have been granted to the subscriber. All persons indebted to the said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and all persons having claims or demands against said estate will make known the same, without delay to
ISAAC JONES, Administrator,
At Real Estate Savings Bank, 63 Fourth avenue.
MTH

DRY GOODS.

FULL
LINE
OF
LYONS
SILK
VELVETS,
FROM
AUCTION,
AT
T. F. Phillips',
87
Market Street.

NEW FALL GOODS,
AT
W. W. MOORHEAD'S,
81 MARKET STREET.

The largest and most Elegant Stock of EMBROIDERIES in the city.

LADIES' SILK SASHES AND FANCY BOWS.

The New MONOCRAT SKIRT, just received.

Also, a very good CORSET for Children, something new. Ladies' Hemstitched Handkerchiefs, very low; Corsets, Hoopskirts, Ribbons, Flowers, Hats, Bonnets and Frames, a full assortment.

Gent's will do well to call and see the elegant Stock of BOWS, TIES, SOCKS and everything in the Furnishing Goods Line, at

MOORHEAD'S,
MWF 81 MARKET STREET.

GREAT REDUCTION

IN THE PRICE OF
Dress Goods,
Felt Skirts,
Woolen Shawls,
AT
WHITE, ORR & CO'.S,
25 FIFTH AVENUE.

CITY ADVERTISEMENTS.

OFFICE OF CITY ENGINEER AND SURVEYOR,
Pittsburgh, December 4, 1869.

NOTICE.—THE ASSESSMENT FOR GRADING, PAVING AND CURBING St. Patrick's alley, from Marion to Miltenberger street, is now ready and can be seen at this office until WEDNESDAY, December 15th, 1869, when it will be returned to the City Treasurer's Office for collection.
H. J. MOORE, City Engineer.

OFFICE OF CITY ENGINEER AND SURVEYOR,
Pittsburgh, December 9, 1869.

NOTICE.—SEALED PROPOSALS FOR the construction of a Plankwalk on the north side of the Greensburg turnpike, from Negley avenue to Negley street; also, for a Boardwalk on Ellsworth and Center avenues, from Aiken's lane to Liberty Hall, will be received at this office until MONDAY, December 20th, 1869. Specifications can be seen at this office. The right reserved to reject any and all bids.
H. J. MOORE, City Engineer.

FURNITURE.

ROCK the BABY
IN EARNEST'S
PATENT SWING CRIB,
SOLD ONLY BY
LEMON & WEISE
Practical Furniture Manufacturers,
118 FOURTH AVENUE,

WHERE MAY BE FOUND A LARGE AND COMPLETE ASSORTMENT OF PARLOR, CHAMBER AND KITCHEN FURNITURE. MWF

NEWS DEALERS.

W. J. M'KNIGHT & BRO.
DRUG AND NEWS DEALERS,
MOORHEAD HOUSE.......BROOKVILLE, PA.
WALL PAPER AND WINDOW GLASS.

A Large and Varied Stock always on hand.

Newspapers, Periodicals and Books, both Foreign and American, furnished at Publisher's Prices.

☞The PITTSBURGH DAILY COMMERCIAL delivered to subscribers on the arrival of the mail.

W. G. ANDERSON,
FRANKSTOWN ROAD, NEAR THE GREENSBURG TURNPIKE, EAST LIBERTY.

Keeps constantly on hand a Large Assortment of CIGARS, OF THE VERY BEST BRANDS; TOBACCO, SNUFF, &c.

Also, ALL THE LATE PERIODICALS OF THE DAY.

☞Orders for THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL received and promptly attended to.

PITTSBURGH
ADVERTISING AGENCY.
143 Smithfield Street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

COMMERCIAL DIRECTORY.

ARCHITECTS.

BARR & MOSER, Architects, 2 and 4 St. Clair street.

AGRICULTURAL.

KNOX W. W., 137 LIBERTY STREET. Agricultural Implements and Farm Machinery Seeds, &c.

ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW.

MACKRELL H. C., 89 GRANT STREET. Attorney and Counsellor at Law.

PARKER T. S., Attorney and Counsellor at Law. 94 Diamond street, near Grant.

BRUSHES.

THOMPSON J. F. & CO., 184 LIBERTY street, Manufacturers of all kinds of Brushes, and Dealers in Notions, Wholesale and Retail.

BANKS.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF PITTSBURGH, Pa. Capital, $500,000. JAS. LAUGHLIN, President; J. D. SCULLY, Cashier.

THIRD NATIONAL BANK OF PITTSBURGH, Pa. Capital, $500,000. W. E. SCHMERTZ, Prest.; JNO. B. LIVINGSTON, Cash.

BRICK MANUFACTURERS.

PITTSBURGH STEAM BRICK MFG. CO. The best Building and Paving Brick in use. Office corner First and Wood. H. DICKSON President.

BOILERS.

BRUSH JARED M. & SON, 61 PENN ST. Manufacturers of Steam Boilers, Oil Stills, Tanks, Sheet Iron Works, &c.

COOPERAGE.

ADAMS M. P. & BRO., COOPERAGE and Lumber Brokers, Perry's Building, Eighth street, Pittsburgh, 61 Columbus street, Cleveland.

COMMISSION—PRODUCE.

GRAFF J. A., NO. 215 LIBERTY ST., Pittsburgh, Produce and Commission Merchant. Butter and Eggs specialties.

M'BANE & ANJER, COMMISSION Merchants, Dealers in Flour, Grain and Produce, 141 Water street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

WOODWORTH & DAVIDSON, PRODUCE and Commission Merchants, Dealers in Flour, Grain, Bacon, &c., &c., 201 Liberty street.

COPPER WORK.

SCAIFE WM. B., 119 AND 121 FIRST street, manufactures Copper Pipes of all kinds. Particular attention to Pipes for Rolling Mills, &c., wherever strength and durability are required.

DRUGGISTS—WHOLESALE.

HENDERSON J. & BROTHERS, 266 Liberty street, Dealers in Drugs, Paints and Patent Medicines.

ENGINE BUILDER.

ATLAS WORKS, MORTON STREET, Ninth ward, Manufacture Engines, Boilers, Machinery and Castings. T. N. MILLER, President.

EXPRESS COMPANIES.

ADAMS EXPRESS COMPANY, NO. 54 Fifth avenue. GEORGE BINGHAM, Agent.

WOOLEN MANUFACTURERS.

BRADLEY S. & SONS, MANUFACTURERS of Barred Flannels, Heavy Dress 34 and 28½ inch Fine Plaids. Factory on River avenue, below new Suspension Bridge, Allegheny city, Pa.

FILE MANUFACTURERS.

CROSLAND & CHALLINOR, DUQUESNE Way, near Marbury, Manufacturer of Superior Files, Old Files re-cut. Job Grinding done to order.

FOUNDRIES.

DICKSON, MARSHALL & CO., COR. Liberty and 23d sts., Manufacturers of Bridge Rolling Mill, Blast Furnace and Machinery Castings.

LIVINGSTON & CO., FOUNDERS AND Mfrs. of light Castings of all descriptions. Office and Works near Outer Depot, Allegheny. Light work a specialty.

TOTTEN & CO., FULTON FOUNDRY, Chilled Rolls, Rolling Mill and Blast Furnace Machinery. Seed card in another column.

GLASS MANUFACTURERS.

WOLFE, HOWARD & CO., Manufacturers of Window Glass and Glassware, No. 4 Wood street.

GROCERS.

ARBUCKLES & CO., 242 AND 244 LIBerty, Jobbers in Groceries. Proprietors of Spice Mills and Roasted Coffees. Pure Spices.

GORMLY W. M., 271 LIBERTY ST., Wholesale Grocer, Established by A. & T. Gormly, 1812.

MEANS & COFFIN, Wholesale Grocers, Corner Wood and Water streets, Pittsburgh, Pa.

WATT, LANG & CO., 172 AND 174 Wood street, Wholesale Dealers in Groceries, Flour, Grain, Provisions, Fish, Carbon Oil, &c.

GUNS, AMMUNITION, &c.

CRAIG WM., MANUFACTURER OF AND Dealer in Guns, Pistols, Revolvers, Cartridges, Ammunition, &c. No. 56 Federal street, Allegheny.

GLASS MOULD MAKERS.

KIRCHNER & PARKER, SECOND AND Try. Bottle Moulds of all kinds; No. 1 Flint Moulds and Presses, Light Machinery made to order.

HARDWARE.

WHITMORE, WOLF, DUFF & CO., Sign of the Anvil, 50 Wood, 3 doors above St. Charles Hotel, Importers and Dealers in Hardware.

IRON WORK.

SCAIFE WM. B., 119 AND 121 FIRST street, Manufactures all kinds of Sheet and Plate Iron Work. Particular attention paid to work for Blast Furnaces, Rolling Mills, Gas Works and Oil Refineries. Also, Corrugated Iron Roofs.

LOOKING GLASSES.

GILLESPIE J. J. & CO., 86 WOOD ST., Manufacturers of Looking Glasses, Portrait and Picture Frames, No. 86 Wood street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

PICKERSGILL, LYONS & CO., 6 WOOD, Looking Glass Manufacturers and Importers of Looking Glass Plates.

MILLINERY, &c.

PALMER R. H., 84 WOOD STREET, Wholesale Dealer in Men's and Ladies' Hats, Ribbons, Flowers, &c.

MACHINERY.

BUTLER H. L., COR. SECOND AVENUE and Market st., Dealers in Iron and Wood-working Machinery, and Manufacturers' Supplies of all kinds.

OYSTERS, FOREIGN FRUIT.

M'KINNELL J. H., AGENT FOR WM. L. Ellis & Co.'s Oysters. Also, Dealer in Game Fish and Fruits. 21 Sixth street, late St. Clair.

PATTERN, MODEL MAKER.

VERA S. L. SPECIAL ATTENTION paid to Stoves, Brass Work, Models, Fine Work, &c., Fourteenth street, bank of Allegheny river.

PLANING MILL.

HEATH JOHN, CORNER MARBURY and Duquesne Way, Great Western Planing Mill and Box Factory. Doors, Sash, Flooring, &c.

STEEL SPRING WORKS.

KEYSTONE SPRING WORKS, MORRIS & RUTAN, 85 First avenue, Manufacturers of R. R. Car, Coach, Platform, Buggy and other Springs.

SCALES.

FAIRBANKS' STANDARD SCALES. FAIRBANKS, MORSE & CO., No. 102 Second avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa.

SEGARS.

FIFTH AVENUE SEGAR MANUFACTORY, EMIL FOERSTEL, 231 Fifth avenue, Manufacturer of the celebrated Young Yara, Challenger, La Corona and other fine brands of Segars, Wholesale and Retail.

ROOFING SLATE.

SLATE.

THE
Twin City
SLATE COMPANY,

Are prepared to furnish to Builders or Slaters, their VERY DARK BLUE COLORED SUPERIOR

Roofing Slate,

From their own Quarries, located in Northampton county, Pennsylvania, AT QUARRY PRICES. Samples may be seen, and communications addressed to

E. L. GOODWIN, Agent.

J. N. SHALLENBERGER, Pres't.
Office: BREWER'S BUILDING, DUQUESNE WAY corner Eighth street, Pittsburgh, Penna.

PAINTERS.

206 LACOCK STREET, ALLEGHENY,
JOHN STULEN, Jr.,
PLAIN, ORNAMENTAL AND FRESCO PAINTER

Church, Parlors and Public Halls Decorated in every style of the art. Interior House Painting tastefully executed.

BARRY & BROTHER,
HOUSE AND SIGN PAINTERS,
No. 12 SMITHFIELD STREET.

FRUIT TREES.

A LARGE STOCK OF FRUIT and ORNAMENTAL TREES, EVERGREENS, VINES, ROSES, BULBS, &c.

For sale by
J. R. & A. MURDOCH,
112 Smithfield street.

Catalogues mailed free on application.